

THE WEATHER

Moderate to fresh Easterly winds. Partly cloudy with showers and fair intervals. At 1 pm at the Observatory the temp was 85 degrees F and the relative humid. 75 per cent.

LATE FINAL

CHINA

Established 1845

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1961.

Price 20 Cents

SETS WEEKLY TO
EUROPE
DAILY
except Thursdays
PHONE 37081
PAN AMERICAN

Comment
of the
day

MAN TO MAN

It is improbable that any one expected great decisions would be made at the Vienna conference between President Kennedy and Mr Khrushchev. These two powerful and dynamic leaders met on even ground; they met for the first time in what was apparently a cordial atmosphere divorced from the unpleasantness which ruined the Paris summit conference before it had even started.

Neither side had any trump cards such as the unfortunate U-2 incident to play and one must assume that both leaders were feeling their way over the various problems which have been plaguing the world during the past few years.

It would appear that both Mr Kennedy and Mr Khrushchev got through their talks without any harsh words and this alone is reason for a measure of optimism, although such optimism must be regarded with caution.

Taken stock

THE best that can be said is that the two leaders have made each other's acquaintance and know exactly where they stand.

They have undoubtedly taken stock of each other and now must have a better idea of what East and West is prepared to tolerate.

The possibility of miscalculation and floundering into a nuclear war has been reduced and there should be widespread relief throughout the world that there can be no misunderstanding of motives in either camp.

As far as Mr Khrushchev is concerned, he has accomplished his mission and made an assessment of the young man who has taken over the leadership of the opposition to communism.

The same, of course, can be said of President Kennedy. He has taken his opponent's measure and is under no illusions about the man from the Kremlin.

Made clear

THE communique issued after the meeting did not reveal a single thing, but it was made abundantly clear in the first place that there would not be any spectacular announcements. Yet it seems that there is an air of disappointment in some quarters about the reticence and lack of information.

What did these people expect? Declarations on Laos, Berlin and other thorny problems?

None of these problems can be resolved by the United States and the Soviet Union by themselves. They are matters concerning the other great powers and as far as President Kennedy is concerned he has never been given carte blanche to speak on behalf of his friends in the West.

The Western powers have been briefed and the President has made his report. The inside story remains a top secret, but at least we know America's new leader is on speaking terms with Moscow which is better than the dangerous situation created during the last days of the former President.

'A very sober two days' he says KENNEDY REPORTS ON VIENNA

No advantage or concession gained or given

Washington, June 6. President Kennedy tonight described his meeting with Mr Khrushchev in Vienna as a "very sober two days" in which "no advantage or concession was either gained or given."

In a nationwide television broadcast from the White House, he said: "No major decision was either planned or taken. No spectacular progress was either achieved or pretended." He said that he and Mr Khrushchev did not plan any future summit meetings, but said his Vienna talks had been "useful."



Kennedy—No concession

POSITION

His last radioed position was some 100 miles off Kaohsiung.

The ship, reported overdue on Monday, left Kaohsiung, Southern Formosa, at noon on Sunday and was to have arrived in Hongkong on Monday night.

Colon agents for the ship, the Far Eastern Navigation Company, told a China Mail reporter that they had learned of the search during a long-distance telephone conversation with the Wan Shun Steamship Co. Ltd. owners of the Tien Shyang.

He hoped progress could be made in the next few days in the 14-nation Geneva conference on Laos.

Results

As a result of the talks, he said, at least the chances of a dangerous miscalculation by either side "should now be less." President Kennedy said that, generally, Mr Khrushchev did not talk in terms of war—"he believes the world will move his way without recourse to war."

He added: "Our hopes for an end to nuclear tests, for an end to the spread of nuclear weapons and for some slowing down in the arms race have been struck a serious blow."

He said his one-day visit to London was "a strong reminder united in its determination to hold to its standards."

Mr Kennedy described his trip as an "unforgettable experience." He paid tribute at the start of his report to the generosity and humanitarianism of the people of Paris, Vienna and London.

He expressed gratitude for the kindness shown him and his wife, and knew that the good wishes given to him were for the country he represented, which he described as the chief defender of freedom.

Secure

The President said: "My talks with President de Gaulle were profoundly encouraging to me. Certain differences in our attitude on one or another problem became insignificant in view of our common understanding."

He added that he believed that the alliance between the United States and France and become more secure and that the relations between himself and General de Gaulle had become closer and, he hoped, more confident.

The President, discussing his Vienna talks, said that he and Mr Khrushchev did not plan any future summit meetings.

He summed up his talks with the Soviet leader in these words: "Mr Khrushchev and I had a very full and frank exchange of views on major issues which now divide our two countries."

"I will tell you now it was a very sober two days. There was no discourtesy, no loss of temper, no threats or ultimatums on either side."

The President said that the kind of informal exchange he had with Mr Khrushchev may not be as exciting as a formal summit conference, but it was not intended to be one "and neither did we plan any future summit meetings."

Before he turned to the Vienna talks, the President, continuing his remarks about his visit to France, said he believed his talks with General de Gaulle had removed certain doubts and suspicions, and would prove to be an important contribution to allied policies about the defence of Berlin and other issues.

(Contd. on page 3, col. 3)

AIR SEARCH FOR HK-BOUND SHIP

The Chinese Nationalist 396-ton freighter, Tien Shyang, was still missing in the Formosa Straits this afternoon despite an intensive air-sea search launched today.

The ship, reported overdue on Monday, left Kaohsiung, Southern Formosa, at noon on Sunday and was to have arrived in Hongkong on Monday night.

Colon agents for the ship, the Far Eastern Navigation Company, told a China Mail reporter that they had learned of the search during a long-distance telephone conversation with the Wan Shun Steamship Co. Ltd. owners of the Tien Shyang.

He hoped progress could be made in the next few days in the 14-nation Geneva conference on Laos.

Each ate 30 eggs.—UPI.

Each ate 30 eggs.—UPI.

Each ate 30 eggs.—UPI.

Each ate 30 eggs.—UPI.

Each ate 30 eggs.—UPI.

Each ate 30 eggs.—UPI.

Each ate 30 eggs.—UPI.

Each ate 30 eggs.—UPI.

Each ate 30 eggs.—UPI.

Each ate 30 eggs.—UPI.

Each ate 30 eggs.—UPI.

Each ate 30 eggs.—UPI.

Each ate 30 eggs.—UPI.

Each ate 30 eggs.—UPI.

Each ate 30 eggs.—UPI.

Each ate 30 eggs.—UPI.

Each ate 30 eggs.—UPI.

Each ate 30 eggs.—UPI.

Each ate 30 eggs.—UPI.

Each ate 30 eggs.—UPI.

Each ate 30 eggs.—UPI.

Each ate 30 eggs.—UPI.

Each ate 30 eggs.—UPI.

Each ate 30 eggs.—UPI.

Each ate 30 eggs.—UPI.

Each ate 30 eggs.—UPI.

Each ate 30 eggs.—UPI.

Japanese Govt won't force bill SOCIALISTS, VIOLENCE WIN A VICTORY

Tokyo, June 7. Japan's ruling Liberal-Democratic Party decided today not to force a controversial anti-political violence bill through the Upper House of Parliament in a move that was a major victory for the opposition Socialist Party and street violence.

The bill, which had already passed the Lower House of Parliament, would have outlawed the very type of violent political demonstrations which were staged against the bill in an anti-violence bill demonstration. Unconfirmed reports said 400 students were injured to some degree and 41 police were hurt.

The Liberal-Democratic decision was made against a backdrop of demonstrations in which 85,000 leftist-led labour union members and 2,000 ultra-left Zengakuren students protested against the bill in a massive rally before the Parliament building in Tokyo.

The rock-throwing, militant university students clashed with police guarding the building. An estimated 63 police and 33 demonstrators were injured. One Zengakuren member, a girl, was

in hospital in serious condition. Her identity was not disclosed.

Reports from Kyoto in central Japan said that about 3,000 students also clashed with police in an anti-violence bill demonstration. Unconfirmed reports said 400 students were injured to some degree and 41 police were hurt.

The student-police clashes were the duplicate of battles exactly one year ago when demonstrations forced cancellation of President Eisenhower's visit to Japan and brought the downfall of the Kishi government.

The anti-political violence bill will now come up before an extraordinary session of the Diet which will be called when Premier Hayato Ikeda returns from a visit to the U.S. He leaves for Washington on June 18.

Source said that one reason Mr Ikeda agreed not to force the anti-violence bill through the current session was that he feared leftist demonstrations at the airport when he leaves for Washington. In Mr Ikeda's opinion this would lower his prestige in the U.S. just at a time when it should be highest.

When his predecessor, former Premier Kishi, left for Washington last year to sign the controversial U.S.-Japan security treaty, Zengakuren students tore up the airport terminal and forced Mr Kishi's party to enter the airport through a little-used back gate.

Mr Ikeda did not want a repetition of this.—UPI.

Mr Ikeda did not want a repetition of this.—UPI.

Mr Ikeda did not want a repetition of this.—UPI.

Mr Ikeda did not want a repetition of this.—UPI.

Mr Ikeda did not want a repetition of this.—UPI.

Mr Ikeda did not want a repetition of this.—UPI.

Mr Ikeda did not want a repetition of this.—UPI.

Mr Ikeda did not want a repetition of this.—UPI.

Mr Ikeda did not want a repetition of this.—UPI.

Mr Ikeda did not want a repetition of this.—UPI.

Mr Ikeda did not want a repetition of this.—UPI.

Mr Ikeda did not want a repetition of this.—UPI.

Mr Ikeda did not want a repetition of this.—UPI.

Mr Ikeda did not want a repetition of this.—UPI.

Mr Ikeda did not want a repetition of this.—UPI.

Mr Ikeda did not want a repetition of this.—UPI.

Mr Ikeda did not want a repetition of this.—UPI.

Mr Ikeda did not want a repetition of this.—UPI.

U.S. to hurl man into orbit in near future

Washington, June 6. Commander Alan Shepard today hinted that the United States might put a man into space on a round-the-world flight fairly soon.



Shepard—No difficulty

The American astronaut, the second man to fly through space, was speaking at a press conference at the end of a one-day meeting of doctors and engineers analysing the technical results of his sub-orbital space flight on May 5.

Shepard showed a film of his journey from Cape Canaveral aboard a Redstone missile to the plunge into the ocean near the Grand Bahama Island.

After discussing his experiences he declared: "We are looking forward to making more flights, ballistic and orbital, in the very near future."

COMMENT

In his prepared remarks, Commander Shepard had simply said that he, the other six astronauts were looking forward to more such flights "in the future."

His spoken comment lent weight to speculation that the United States, now trying to catch up with the space lead of the Soviet Union set by Major Yuri Gagarin's historical orbital flight, would try to hurl a man round the world before the stated goal of the end of this year.

He said the journey had shown what an "undoped, undrugged human being" could do in a space capsule hurtling through the cosmos.—Reuter.

He said the journey had shown what an "undoped, undrugged human being" could do in a space capsule hurtling through the cosmos.—Reuter.

He said the journey had shown what an "undoped, undrugged human being" could do in a space capsule hurtling through the cosmos.—Reuter.

He said the journey had shown what an "undoped, undrugged human being" could do in a space capsule hurtling through the cosmos.—Reuter.

He said the journey had shown what an "undoped, undrugged human being" could do in a space capsule hurtling through the cosmos.—Reuter.

He said the journey had shown what an "undoped, undrugged human being" could do in a space capsule hurtling through the cosmos.—Reuter.

He said the journey had shown what an "undoped, undrugged human being" could do in a space capsule hurtling through the cosmos.—Reuter.

He said the journey had shown what an "undoped, undrugged human being" could do in a space capsule hurtling through the cosmos.—Reuter.

He said the journey had shown what an "undoped, undrugged human being" could do in a space capsule hurtling through the cosmos.—Reuter.

He said the journey had shown what an "undoped, undrugged human being" could do in a space capsule hurtling through the cosmos.—Reuter.

He said the journey had shown what an "undoped, undrugged human being" could do in a space capsule hurtling through the cosmos.—Reuter.

He said the journey had shown what an "undoped, undrugged human being" could do in a space capsule hurtling through the cosmos.—Reuter.

He said the journey had shown what an "undoped, undrugged human being" could do in a space capsule hurtling through the cosmos.—Reuter.

He said the journey had shown what an "undoped, undrugged human being" could do in a space capsule hurtling through the cosmos.—Reuter.

He said the journey had shown what an "undoped, undrugged human being" could do in a space capsule hurtling through the cosmos.—Reuter.

He said the journey had shown what an "undoped, undrugged human being" could do in a space capsule hurtling through the cosmos.—Reuter.

He said the journey had shown what an "undoped, undrugged human being" could do in a space capsule hurtling through the cosmos.—Reuter.

He said the journey had shown what an "undoped, undrugged human being" could do in a space capsule hurtling through the cosmos.—Reuter.

He said the journey had shown what an "undoped, undrugged human being" could do in a space capsule hurtling through the cosmos.—Reuter.

He said the journey had shown what an "undoped, undrugged human being" could do in a space capsule hurtling through the cosmos.—Reuter.

He said the journey had shown what an "undoped, undrugged human being" could do in a space capsule hurtling through the cosmos.—Reuter.

Was Japan forced to accept voluntary quotas?

Ottawa, June 6. Canadian Finance Minister Mr Donald Fleming today took exception to remarks attributed to Japanese Ambassador Mr Toru Hagiwara in saying that his country had been forced to accept voluntary quotas on exports under the threat that Canada, otherwise, would have resorted to measures such as arbitrary fixation of value for customs purposes.

"We are not very happy with this situation," the Japanese Ambassador was reported to have said while in Regina, Saskatchewan.

Asked to comment on the report, Mr Fleming told the House of Commons that the statement was "somewhat surprising" and its tone "not in harmony" with the letter from the Ambassador informing him of the decision arrived at by the Japanese government.

Reaffirming Canada's position on the matter, Mr Fleming said he looked forward to the expansion of two-way trade between his country and Japan.

But this did not mean "concentration of Japanese exports in certain commodities to the point where the conditions of competition which Canadian producers are called upon to meet are, in the view of most Canadians, not fair"—AFP.

Reaffirming Canada's position on the matter, Mr Fleming said he looked forward to the expansion of two-way trade between his country and Japan.

But this did not mean "concentration of Japanese exports in certain commodities to the point where the conditions of competition which Canadian producers are called upon to meet are, in the view of most Canadians, not fair"—AFP.

Reaffirming Canada's position on the matter, Mr Fleming said he looked forward to the expansion of two-way trade between his country and Japan.

But this did not mean "concentration of Japanese exports in certain commodities to the point where the conditions of competition which Canadian producers are called upon to meet are, in the view of most Canadians, not fair"—AFP.

Reaffirming Canada's position on the matter, Mr Fleming said he looked forward to the expansion of two-way trade between his country and Japan.

But this did not mean "concentration of Japanese exports in certain commodities to the point where the conditions of competition which Canadian producers are called upon to meet are, in the view of most Canadians, not fair"—AFP.

Reaffirming Canada's position on the matter, Mr Fleming said he looked forward to the expansion of two-way trade between his country and Japan.

But this did not mean "concentration of Japanese exports in certain commodities to the point where the conditions of competition which Canadian producers are called upon to meet are, in the view of most Canadians, not fair"—AFP.

Reaffirming Canada's position on the matter, Mr Fleming said he looked forward to the expansion of two-way trade between his country and Japan.

But this did not mean "concentration of Japanese exports in certain commodities to the point where the conditions of competition which Canadian producers are called upon to meet are, in the view of most Canadians, not fair"—AFP.

Reaffirming Canada's position on the matter, Mr Fleming said he looked forward to the expansion of two-way trade between his country and Japan.

But this did not mean "concentration of Japanese exports in certain commodities to the point where the conditions of competition which Canadian producers are called upon to meet are, in the view of most Canadians, not fair"—AFP.

Reaffirming Canada's position on the matter, Mr Fleming said he looked forward to the expansion of two-way trade between his country and Japan.

But this did not mean "concentration of Japanese exports in certain commodities to the point where the conditions of competition which Canadian producers are called upon to meet are, in the view of most Canadians, not fair"—AFP.

Reaffirming Canada's position on the matter, Mr Fleming said he looked forward to the expansion of two-way trade between his country and Japan.

But this did not mean "concentration of Japanese exports in certain commodities to the point where the conditions of competition which Canadian producers are called upon to meet are, in the view of most Canadians, not fair"—AFP.

Reaffirming Canada's position on the matter, Mr Fleming said he looked forward to the expansion of two-way trade between his country and Japan.

But this did not mean "concentration of Japanese exports in certain commodities to the point where the conditions of competition which Canadian producers are called upon to meet are, in the view of most Canadians, not fair"—AFP.

Reaffirming Canada's position on the matter, Mr Fleming said he looked forward to the expansion of two-way trade between his country and Japan.

But this did not mean "concentration of Japanese exports in certain commodities to the point where the conditions of competition which Canadian producers are called upon to meet are, in the view of most Canadians, not fair"—AFP.

Reaffirming Canada's position on the matter, Mr Fleming said he looked forward to the expansion of two-way trade between his country and Japan.

But this did not mean "concentration of Japanese exports in certain commodities to the point where the conditions of competition which Canadian producers are called upon to meet are, in the view of most Canadians, not fair"—AFP.

Reaffirming Canada's position on the matter, Mr Fleming said he looked forward to the expansion of two-way trade between his country and Japan.

But this did not mean "concentration of Japanese exports in certain commodities to the point where the conditions of competition which Canadian producers are called upon to meet are, in the view of most Canadians, not fair"—AFP.

Reaffirming Canada's position on the matter, Mr Fleming said he looked forward to the expansion of two-way trade between his country and Japan.

But this did not mean "concentration of Japanese exports in certain commodities to the point where the conditions of competition which Canadian producers are called upon to meet are, in the view of most Canadians, not fair"—AFP.

Reaffirming Canada's position on the matter, Mr Fleming said he looked forward to the expansion of two-way trade between his country and Japan.

But this did not mean "concentration of Japanese exports in certain commodities to the point where the conditions of competition which Canadian producers are called upon to meet are, in the view of most Canadians, not fair"—AFP.

Reaffirming Canada's position on the matter, Mr Fleming said he looked forward to the expansion of two-way trade between his country and Japan.

But this did not mean "concentration of Japanese exports in certain commodities to the point where the conditions of competition which Canadian producers are called upon to meet are, in the view of most Canadians, not fair"—AFP.

Reaffirming Canada's position on the matter, Mr Fleming said he looked forward to the expansion of two-way trade between his country and Japan.

But this did not mean "concentration of Japanese exports in certain commodities to the point where the conditions of competition which Canadian producers are called upon to meet are, in the view of most Canadians, not fair"—AFP.

Reaffirming Canada's position on the matter, Mr Fleming said he looked forward to the expansion of two-way trade between his country and Japan.

But this did not mean "concentration of Japanese exports in certain commodities to the point where the conditions of competition which Canadian producers are called upon to meet are, in the view of most Canadians, not fair"—AFP.

Reaffirming Canada's position on the matter, Mr Fleming said he looked forward to the expansion of two-way trade between his country and Japan.

But this did not mean "concentration of Japanese exports in certain commodities to the point where the conditions of competition which Canadian producers are called upon to meet are, in the view of most Canadians, not fair"—AFP.

Reaffirming Canada's position on the matter, Mr Fleming said he looked forward to the expansion of two-way trade between his country and Japan.

But this did not mean "concentration of Japanese exports in certain commodities to the point where the conditions of competition which Canadian producers are called upon to meet are, in the view of most Canadians, not fair"—AFP.

Reaffirming Canada's position on the matter, Mr Fleming said he looked forward to the expansion of two-way trade between his country and Japan.

But this did not mean "concentration of Japanese exports in certain commodities to the point where the conditions of competition which Canadian producers are called upon to meet are, in the view of most Canadians, not fair"—AFP.

Reaffirming Canada's position on the matter, Mr Fleming said he looked forward to the expansion of two-way trade between his country and Japan.

But this did not mean "concentration of Japanese exports in certain commodities to the point where the conditions of competition which Canadian producers are called upon to meet are, in the view of most Canadians, not fair"—AFP.

Reaffirming Canada's position on the matter, Mr Fleming said he looked forward to the expansion of two-way trade between his country and Japan.

But this did not mean "concentration of Japanese exports in certain commodities to the point where the conditions of competition which Canadian producers are called upon to meet are, in the view of most Canadians, not fair"—AFP.

Reaffirming Canada's position on the matter, Mr Fleming said he looked forward to the expansion of two-way trade between his country and Japan.

CHINA WHEAT ISSUE

Canada will take serious view of U.S. action

Ottawa, June 7. The Canadian government is expected to take a most serious view of the United States government's refusal to allow Canadian ships to buy grain-loading equipment for use in Red China ports, it was indicated last night.

Just being difficult!

New York, June 6. John Vane, of Oakland, Calif., delivered the valedictory address at Columbia University commencement exercises yesterday—in Latin.

An English translation was provided for guests and other graduates.—UPI.

Kwangtung affected by floods

London, June 6. More than a thousand people in South-eastern Kwangtung province of China were marooned by floods over the weekend, the New China News Agency reported today.

The agency, in a broadcast monitored here, said the people were marooned after torrential rains hit hilly Chihing County in the northern part of the province.

Army troops assisted by local citizens evacuated the victims, the agency said. It mentioned no loss of life.

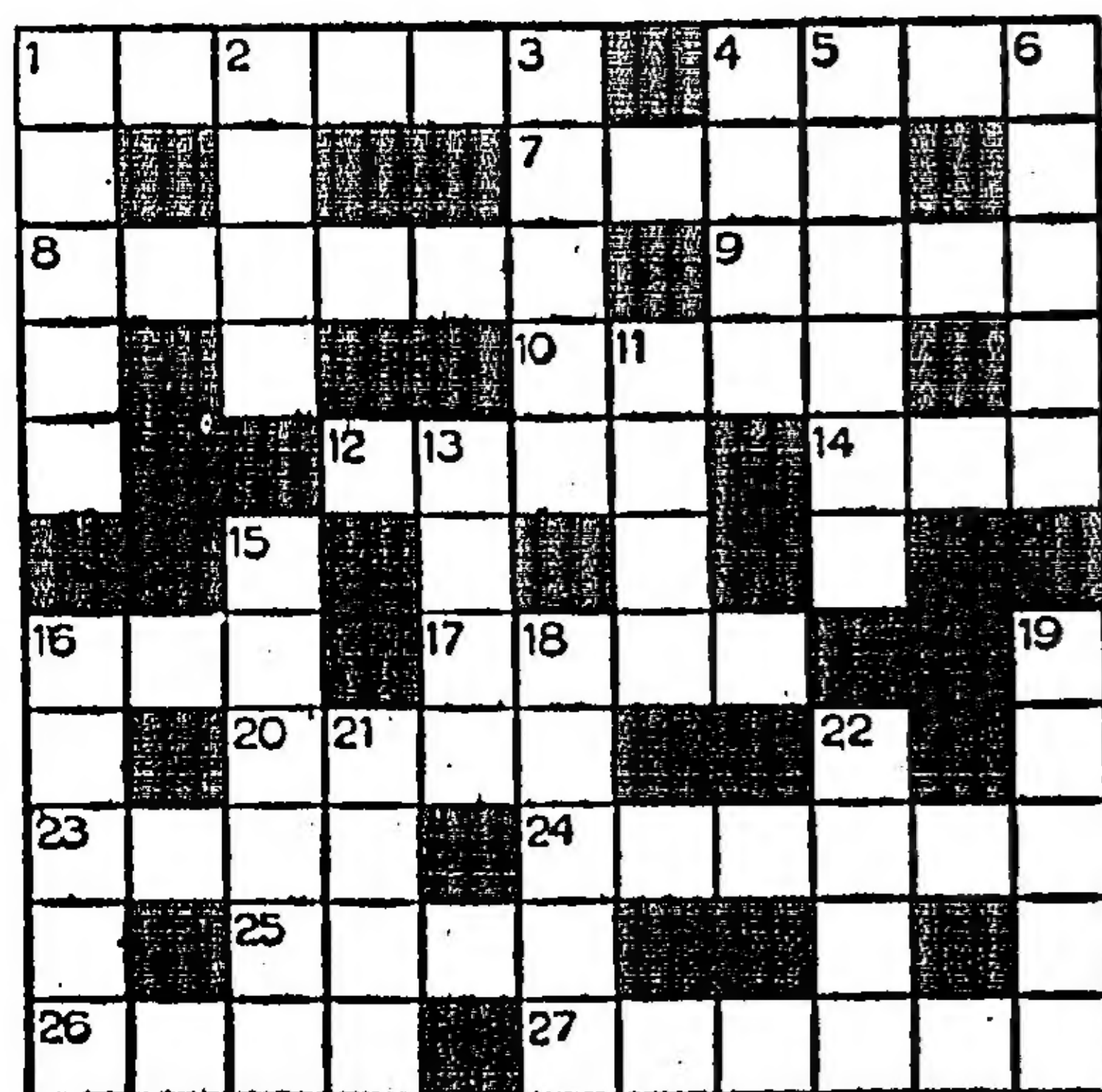
CROPS SUFFER

From 3.9 to 7.8 inches of rain fell between June 1 and June 4, the agency said.

Crops and livestock also suffered, the agency added, but gave no indication of the extent of the damage.

The northern, East and Ban rivers which run through Kwangtung Province were said to be one metre (3.28) feet above the warning line in certain places, but have receded since.—UPI.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 1 Servets.
- 4 Tax man!
- 7 Sport.
- 8 Delicate.
- 9 Warning.
- 10 Didn't win.
- 12 A hopper!
- 14 Spot.
- 16 Away.
- 17 Was aware.
- 20 Let off without paying?
- 23 This means you!
- 24 Thin coating.
- 25 Estimate.
- 26 Harsh sound.
- 27 Decline rubbish!

DOWN

- 1 Cow-catcher!
- 2 Experts.
- 3 Vegetarian?
- 4 Protected.
- 5 Moils.
- 6 River.
- 11 Competitive nation?
- 13 Resembling.
- 15 Is willing.
- 16 Fish eater.
- 18 Not at all!
- 19 Key man?
- 21 Harvest.
- 22 Fare list.

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1 Carat, 4 Peach, 7 Sail, 8 Nether, 11 Pier, 12 Rob, 13 Bitters, 15 Diploma, 18 Noc, 19 Crib, 20 Toledo, 23 Hic, 24 Steel, 25 Laced. Down: 1 Contradicts, 2 Ash, 3 Tee, 5 Ave, 6 Harpsichord, 8 Urge, 10 Tab, 13 Boon, 14 Tee, 16 Pride, 17 Moth, 18 Rye, 21 Oil, 22 Lea.

KISSES, CHA-CHA FOR K And greetings for Sukarno



KHRUSHCHEV

KENNEDY DESCRIBES TALKS

(Continued from Page 1)

The President described his talks with Mr Khrushchev as "useful" and said he hoped progress could be made in the next few days in the 14-nation Geneva conference on Laos.

"No such hope emerged however with regard to the other conferences on a nuclear test treaty," he said.

The President added that Mr Khrushchev had made it clear there could not be a neutral administrator of the proposed control machinery because in his opinion no one was truly neutral.

Nevertheless, he added, the talks were too important for the United States to abandon the draft treaty it had proposed in the Geneva talks.

Mr Khrushchev had presented his position on Berlin in detail, and the Soviet Prime Minister's presentation would be the subject of further communication.

Certain

A binding German peace treaty was a matter for all who were at war with Germany, and United States and its allies could not abandon its obligations to the people of West Berlin.

"Generally, Mr Khrushchev did not talk in terms of war," President Kennedy said. "He believes the world will move his way without recourse to war."

The President said that as the chief executive of the United States it was his duty to make decisions that no adviser and no ally could make for him.

Therefore, it was of immense importance that he know Mr Khrushchev and that he get as much insight and understanding of his attitude on present and future policies.

At the same time he wanted to make certain Mr Khrushchev knew his country and its policies.

He wanted to present American policies realistically and with an opportunity for discussion and clarification.

"This was done," the President said, and at least the chance of a dangerous miscalculation on either side "should now be less."

The President said Mr Khrushchev told him there were many disasters throughout the world, and he should not be blamed for all of them. The President agreed, saying that not all anti-American riots were Communist-inspired, but the Communists moved in to exploit these incidents.

He made a strong plea for his foreign aid programme and commented that the United States must react not only to Communist actions but to help others to live a better life.

The President said that his one-day visit to London was "a strong reminder at the end of a long journey that the West remains united in its determination to hold to its standards."

The President spoke for 24 minutes.—Reuters.

Workers favour freedom

Valletta, June 6. Malta's General Workers' Union today declared itself in favour of obtaining independence for the island "so the people shape their own destiny without outside interference."

The Union, which also "strongly rejected" constitutional proposals, thus aligned itself with Maltese Labour Party policy.

The final results of elections during the Annual General Conference show that the union's entire executive is now composed of active Labour Party supporters, some of whom are also Party executive members.—China Mail Special.

Moscow, June 6. Mr Khrushchev, in his most jovial, joke-cracking mood, was kissed by girls dancing an Indonesian cha-cha-cha when he attended the 60th birthday party for President Sukarno of Indonesia here tonight.

The Soviet leader grabbed Dr Sukarno's gold-tipped ebony cane to beat time to the music, and was generally the life and soul of the party held in the garden of the Indonesian embassy here.

He danced and wisecracked for about half an hour, and even when rain began to fall and other guests made indoor Mr Khrushchev's spirits were by no means dampened.

AFTER VIENNA

It was just one day after his return from Vienna and his talks with President Kennedy. He had not been in such jovial form at such a function for some years.

Mr Khrushchev made no political speeches nor were his wisecracks very political in nature.

The fun began when the Soviet Premier came out into the garden with President Sukarno, Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev, First Deputy Premier Anastas Mikoyan and other Soviet leaders. The Indonesian Defence Minister, General Abdul Haris Nasution, was also there.

Mr Frol Kozlov, a top Communist Party official, who has been away from Moscow recovering from a heart attack, looked fit and well. He told inquirers: "It was quite a serious illness but I have got over it now."

Mr Mikhail Suslov, Secretary of the Communist Party Central Committee, and Mr Andrei Gromyko, Soviet Foreign Minister, were seen in close conversation with the Communist Chinese Ambassador, and meanwhile Mr Khrushchev was dancing in a circle with Dr Sukarno.

A group of Indonesians began to sing and were the accompaniment of hand clapping they sang: "Indonesia is free, cha-cha-cha."

Dr Sukarno then grabbed one of the onlookers and began to dance on the grass.

President Brezhnev joined in and Mr Khrushchev poked Mr Mikoyan in the ribs to get him on his feet.

The crowd of diplomats and Russian officials called out "Nikita Sergeyevich" but the Soviet Prime Minister grinned and shook his head.

Mr Khrushchev grabbed the Indonesian President's ebony cane again and waved it at Mr Mikoyan, but still he would not get on his feet.

Then President Sukarno came over to take Mrs Khrushchev for a dance. Mr Khrushchev joined in the singing when the band started playing the popular Soviet song "Moscow Evening."

He spotted the Ghana Ambassador, Mr Elliott, and shouted "Ghana-Ghana."

Hopes for Laos talks in Paris

Paris, June 6. France hopes Princes Souvanna Phouma and Souphanouvong will agree to meet Prince Boun Oum in the South of France to discuss formation of a Laotian Government recognised by all powers, a French Foreign Ministry spokesman said today.

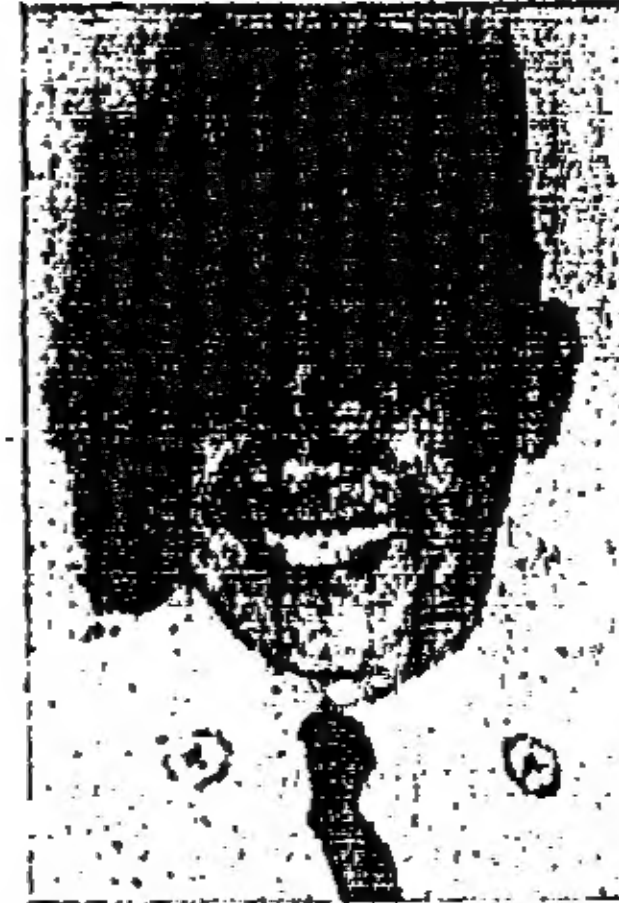
He told a press conference that formation of such a government was one of the essential conditions for any progress at the Geneva Conference on Laos.

The other was an effective ceasefire, which had still to be fully achieved.

The spokesman said Princes Souvanna Phouma and Souphanouvong were on their way to Geneva by way of Peking and Moscow.—Reuters.

Going around

Tokyo, June 6. Former postman Koji Nishida, 23, was accused by police today of stealing money from the mail, then putting it into postal savings.—UPI.



SUKARNO

15 YEARS' JAIL FOR PART IN REVOLT

Paris, June 6. A high military tribunal today sentenced ex-General Pietro Bigot to 15 years of criminal detention for his part in the April 22 military insurrection in Algiers.

Bigot threw the support of the French Air force in Algeria, which he commanded, behind the abortive four-day push. The prosecution had demanded life imprisonment for Bigot. Ex-General Bigot, stripped of his rank, wore a dark grey civilian suit at his trial.

CHARGE

Speaking in his own defence, 52-year-old Bigot, who was born in Algeria, said: "There was a threshold I would not cross." He said he would not welcome Algerian rebel leader Ferhat Abbas on his airfield.

"When I joined the army at the age of 18 and a half, I did not sign up for such contracts as that. I was not beaten by force of arms. I cannot accept that."

He was charged with having known of the insurrection plot on April 10, with having ordered the arrest of the air force commander of the Constantine zone, who would not go over to the rebels, and with ordering the capture of the plane carrying French Algerian Affairs Minister Louis Joxe on a fact-finding visit to Algeria, by "any means."—AFP.

Portuguese claim another victory over natives

Lisbon, June 6.

Insurgents in northern Angola suffered very heavy losses in an attack by Portuguese military forces on their headquarters "disguised as a hospital" in the Damaba area, the Portuguese news agency Lusitania reported today.

Lusitania said when Portuguese troops advanced on the headquarters, situated among huge rocks which made it difficult to reach, insurgents attacked with grenades and rifles. The "hospital" was taken in a final assault, and the insurgents dispersed after suffering heavy casualties, abandoning considerable amounts of material and documents.

UNDERGROUND

The Portuguese commander, seeing the words "Hospital of the Union of the Peoples of Angola" (the UPA is an underground organisation aiming at independence for Angola) ordered special precautions to avoid harming the patients.

But when the building was captured, it was full of barrels of gunpowder, various firearms, mostly of foreign origin, and cutlasses. There was a large quantity of medicines, but the only

patient was a native woman, who was detained for questioning, Lusitania said.

The agency said two Portuguese television cameramen managed to film the clash.

ATTACK

Lusitania also reported an insurgent attack on the village of Toto, in northern Angola, after villagers had arrested three insurgents. The villagers beat off the attack, killing over 20 insurgents. Two villagers were killed.

The agency also said that authorities in Dombos, another area of northern Angola, had noticed that insurgents looting arms in that area took care not to break any mirrors, apparently out of superstition.

The authorities are investigating this to see if they can use the superstition as a weapon against the insurgents.—Reuters.

Punished without mercy!

Triumph of new self-winding watch



ROLEX of Geneva has commissioned the Tudor Oyster Prince specially for men who want a self-winding watch of high quality—without paying the highest price.

To prove the Tudor's perfect efficiency, Rolex devised a series of tests in which it was exposed to the arch-enemy of the ordinary self-winding watch, vibration.

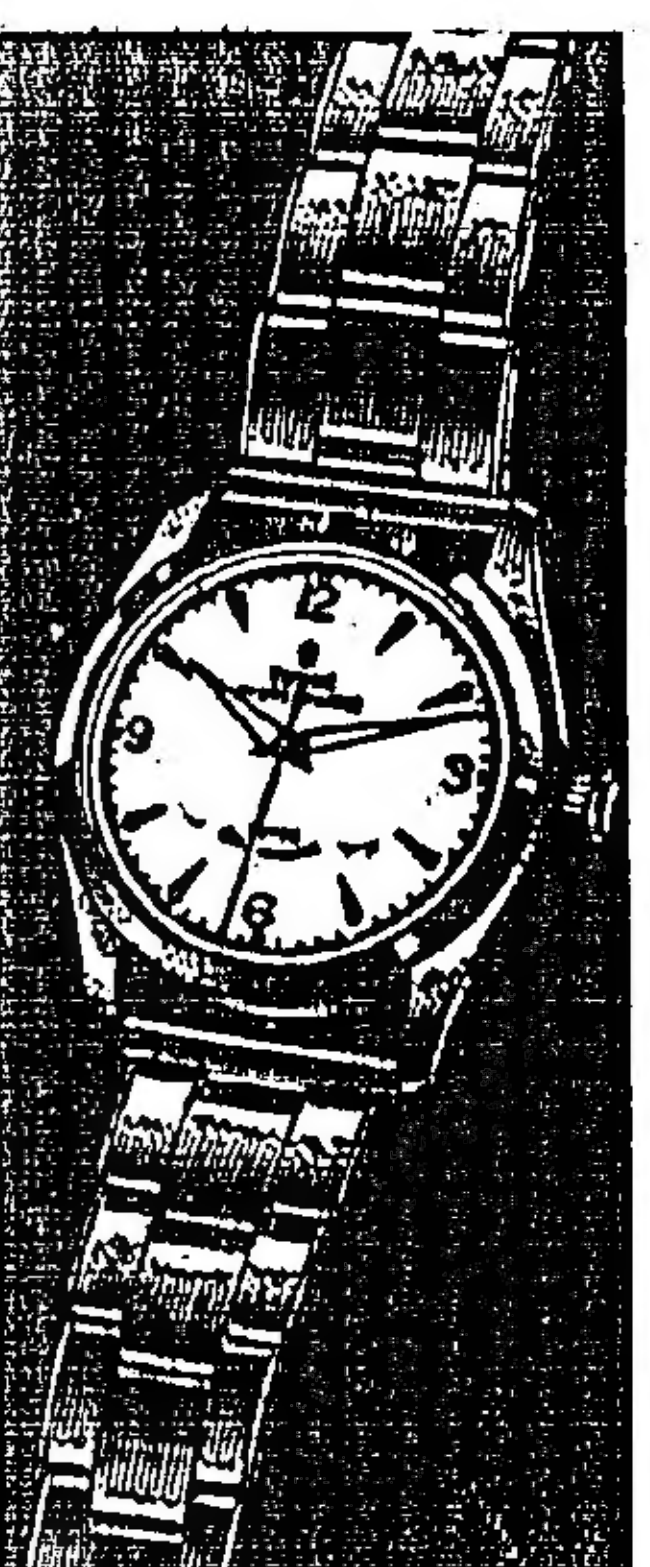
In one, the Tudor Oyster Prince was strapped to the wrist of a workman operating a pneumatic drill for a total of 30 hours. The watch emerged from the ordeal quite unharmed, ticking as accurately as ever.

Two famous Rolex features—the waterproof Oyster case, and the "rotor" self-winding mechanism—make the Tudor Prince a miracle of precision.

If your aspirations are higher than your bank balance, go to your nearest Rolex jeweller. Ask to see the beautiful new Tudor Oyster Prince, in gleaming stainless steel.

TUDOR
Oyster Prince

SPONSORED BY ROLEX, OF GENEVA



Now . . .

JAL's New Service
from Tokyo to Europe

COPENHAGEN · LONDON AND PARIS VIA THE NORTH POLE

DC-8C Jet Courier



CONSULT YOUR TRAVEL AGENT OR

JAPAN AIR LINES

TAKSHING HOUSE, 20 DES VOREUX RD. C. TEL. 26043 (5 LINES)

PENINSULA HOTEL, KOWLOON. TEL. 60680, 60698

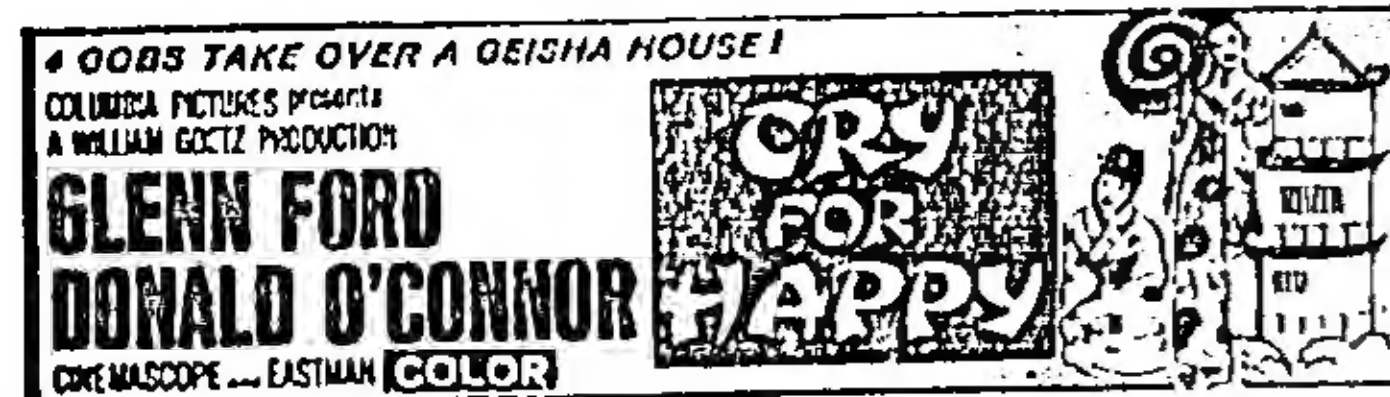
KING'S BROADWAY

TEL: 25313 TEL: 52525

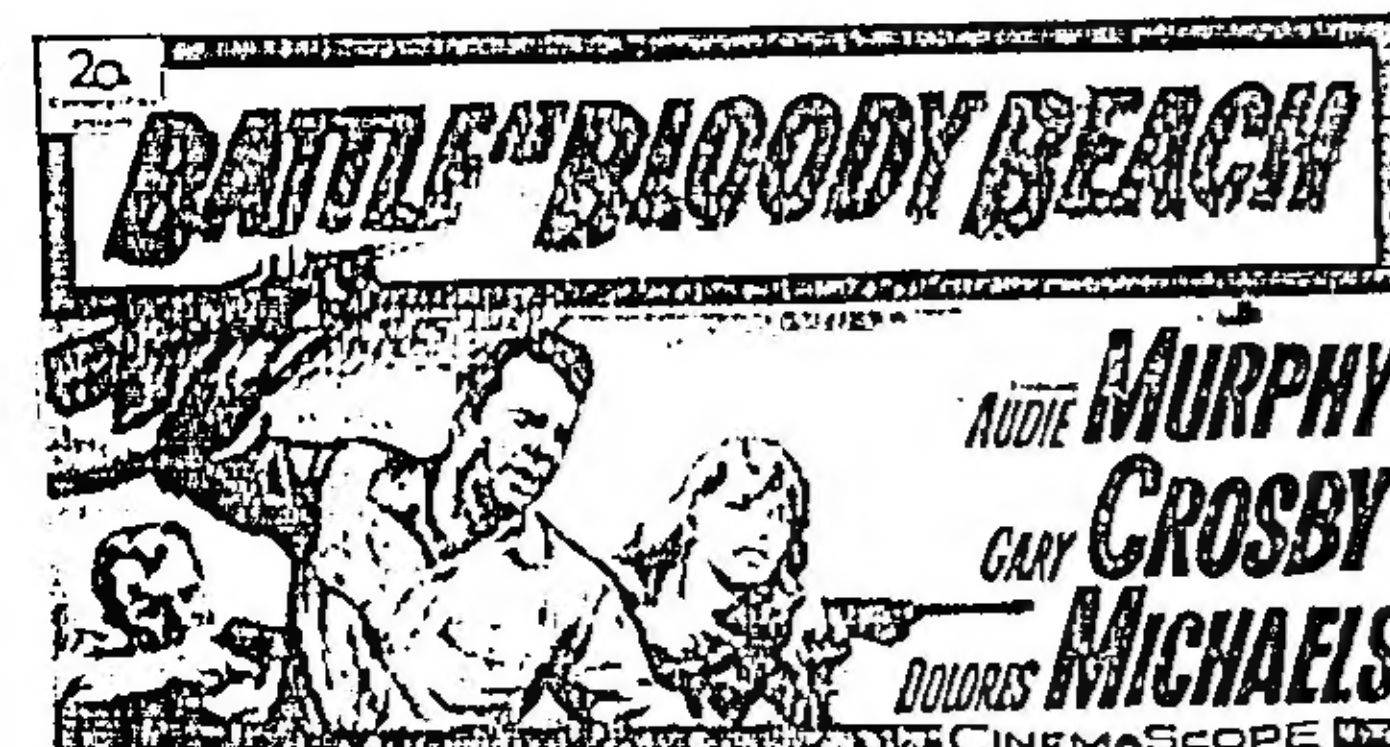
LAST TWO DAYS!

AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.30 & 9.45 P.M.
(Please note change of times)
THREE ACADEMY AWARD WINNERSBest Actor
Best Supporting Actress
Best Screenplay

GALA PREMIERE TOMORROW NIGHT AT 9.40 P.M.



PROXY MAJESTIC

★ FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY ★
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.Two years In The Making... With A Cast Of Thousands!
★ GRAND OPENING TO-MORROW ★
The Guts And Glory Story Of The Undefeatables!

BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!

ORIENTAL RITZ

TEL: 74997 TEL: 50100

— SHOWING TO-DAY —
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.NEXT GREAT ATTRACTION
"CIMARRON"
In CinemaScope & MetrocolorFINAL TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30
& 9.30 P.M.

STANLEY BAKER

TO-MORROW
"THE BULLDOG BREED"

HONG KONG JAZZ CLUB

EDDIE COSTA'S

FAREWELL CONCERT

at the
PARAMOUNT
Saturday, June 10, from 3.30 p.m.

Giancarlo's Band — Costa's Combo

— THE JAZZ MAKERS — ANNE BRAZIL
— PETE O'NEIL'S DIXIELANDERS.

Admission: \$5.00 (Incl. Tax)

MAGNATE'S BID TO BREAK MONOPOLY 'Battle of the taxis'

Wants other British newspapers in Russia

London, June 6.
Mr Cyril Osborne, Conservative Member of Parliament, would like to see other British newspapers besides the Daily Worker (Communist) sold in Russia.

He announced today that next week he intends to ask Mr Edw. Heath, Lord Privy Seal in Parliament, if he is aware "that the only English language newspaper readily on sale in Russia is the Daily Worker."

IMPROVE RELATIONS
Mr Osborne will further ask Mr Heath if he will approach the Soviet Government "to give equal facilities for the sale of the other 24 newspapers which are distributed overseas at government expense, in particular the Times, Daily Telegraph and Guardian." He thinks "it will improve Anglo-Soviet relations by conveying a balanced idea of the United Kingdom to the Russian people."—China Mail Special.

Women kept out of Cambridge University body

Cambridge, June 6.
A motion proposing that women should be allowed to become honorary members of the Cambridge University Union Society was rejected at a private business meeting of the Society last night.

A second recommendation — that the Queen Mother should be invited to become an honorary member — therefore did not arise.

The Union's President, Mr Colin Renfrew, said after the meeting, that the proposal did not gain the necessary three-quarters majority.

He added, however, that the matter may be considered again next term.—China Mail Special.

Capitol

FULL HOUSE FOR
THE LAST 5 DAYS

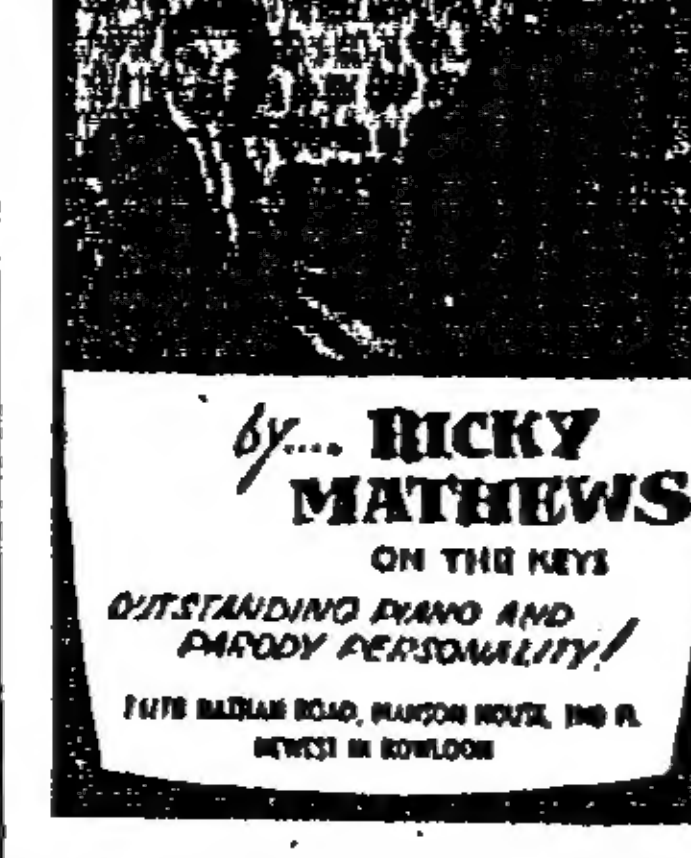
TODAY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30
& 9.30 P.M.A TOHO PRODUCTION
With English Sub-titles

The 6th Suspect

Starring BOMB-SHELL
of the Orient
YASUKO NAKADA
In TohoScope & Colour
To-morrow Special Show
at 12.30 p.m.
ROBERT TAYLOR
ELEANOR PARKER in
"VALLEY OF THE KINGS"

Highball COCKTAIL LOUNGE PIANO-BAR

Come on and
ENJOY THE FUN & SONGS

A FURTHER 200 MINI-CABS TO GO ON ROADS

London, June 6.
London's "battle of the taxis" entered a new phase today with an announcement that millionaire Mr Isaac Wolfson is backing one of the fleets of mini-cabs which hope to break the monopoly of the traditional big, black London-taxis. Mr Wolfson, head of the Great Universal Stores "Empire" is supporting Welbeck Motors, which is putting 200 Renault Dauphine mini-cabs on the roads in two weeks' time.

It was disclosed today that his private company, the General Guarantee Corporation, in which his family trust has large interests, now controls Welbeck.

Mr David Finney, executive director of General Guarantee, said their direct financial interest in Welbeck by way of shares or loans was "under £250,000."

"We own just over half the shares," Mr Finney added. He described as "a wild guess" a suggestion that Welbeck hope to have 2,000 mini-cabs operating within a year.

"We are putting 200 mini-cabs on the roads this month, if we get over teething troubles and all goes well, we shall expand and add a few hundred more in the autumn."

"If there is the demand we shall go on expanding," he added.

CHEAPER TRAVEL

Mr Finney said they were "not really competing with the taxi people. There are far too few taxis in London and there is a big scope for an increase." The first mini-cabs, which offer cheaper travel than the traditional cab, went into operation in March.

They are not licensed, and can only be ordered by telephone from their owners, although the fleet operators are planning to get round this by using short-wave radio links with the cars.

The mini-cabs cannot "ply for hire," but Welbeck plan to have a few of their cars operating as "mobile booking offices." When hailed, one of these cars would radio headquarters, which would then send out another car.

But the mini-cabs are meeting fierce opposition from the nearly 10,000 licensed taxi-drivers in the capital.

They claim the mini-cabs are a threat to their living standards and hope to prove them illegal.

Already, there have been clashes between the big cabs and their new competitors. On one occasion, scores of angry licensed taxi-drivers surrounded a mini-cab and hemmed it in for an hour because, they claimed, it was plying for hire.—China Mail Special.

'British line' men's suits

London, June 6.
Hardy Amies, designer of some of Queen Elizabeth's clothes, is to design "British line" men's suits to compete with American and Italian male styles.

Amies said yesterday he will set up an advisory for a clothing firm which hopes to halt American and Italian inroads into the British male clothing market.

His styles, Amies said, will emphasise the shoulders and narrow the hips.

The Daily Herald called them "sex appeal" suits. A spokesman for the clothing firm said Amies' designs would fill the gap between casual American and showy Italian suits.—UPL

UK bombers for U.S. air display

Pensacola, Fla, June 6.
Two Royal Air Force Vulcan V bombers equipped to carry nuclear weapons will represent Britain at a U.S. Navy air show here this week.

The bombers, both belonging to 617 Squadron — the famous "Dam Busters" group — will be seen on Saturday, June 10.

The two delta wing planes each with a crew of five will take off from Scampton, Lincolnshire, and fly via Goose Bay, Labrador, arriving here on Thursday.

The air show is being held in connection with the 50th anniversary of US naval aviation.—China Mail Special.

Barbara Burns on drug charge

Hollywood, June 6.
Barbara Ann Burns, 22, daughter of the late radio comic Bob (Baxooka) Burns, was arrested with two other women today and booked on suspicion of violating the State Narcotics Act.

Sheriff's Deputies said they arrested the three in a West Hollywood apartment and seized a quantity of heroin, along with several hypodermic kits.

The other two arrested were Peggy Russell, 47, and Barbara L. Swann, 36.

Miss Burns has been arrested previously on narcotics charges. In 1958 she served a 90-day jail sentence on a marijuana possession charge.—AP.

FINAL
TO-DAY

STATE

TEL: 77-3948

AT 2.30;
5.30; 7.30
& 9.30 P.M.

MOST UNUSUAL PICTURE OF ALL TIMES!



★ OPENING TO-MORROW ★

THE MIGHTIEST OF ALL ADVENTURES!

PAUL HENREID • MAUREEN O'HARA in

"THE SPANISH MAIN"

In Glorious Technicolor



LEE-PRINCESS

TODAY ONLY!—DON'T MISS IT!
3 Shows at 2.15, 5.30 & 9.00 p.m.

As a Roadshow Engagement, the picture "SPARTACUS" will not be screened again in Hong Kong within next six months.

KIRK DOUGLAS • LAURENCE OLIVIER • JEAN SIMMONS
CHARLES LAUGHTON • PETER USTINOV • JOHN GAVIN

— GRAND OPENING TOMORROW —



ODD OBSESSION

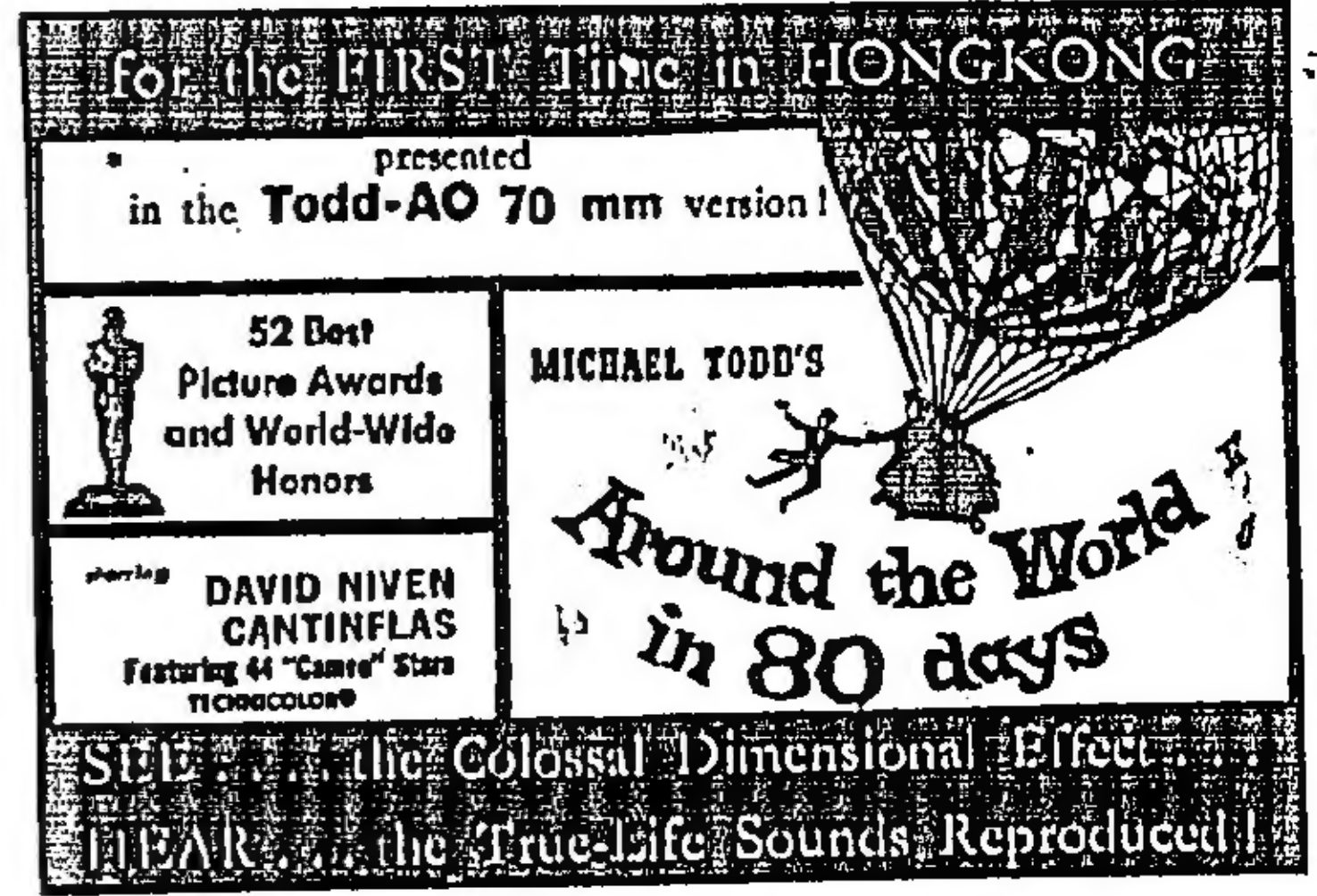
IN COLOR • WARNERSCOPE
WARNER BROS. PICTURES PRESENTS A WARNER BROS. PRODUCTION
A FILM BY ROBERT ALTMAN
STARRING: JANE FONDA, JAMES CAAN, JOHN CAHILL, JAMES EARL RAYNE, JAMES EARL RAYNE, JAMES EARL RAYNE3
SHOWS
TODAY

ROYAL

TEL: 80-5700

AT 2.30,
5.45 &
9.00 P.M.

NO INCREASE IN ADMISSION PRICES



SHAW CIRCUIT HOOVER GALA

TEL: 72371 TEL: 52979

NOW SHOWING: 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 and 9.30 P.M.

Andrew L. Stone's Masterpiece of Thrills!



ASTOR

TO-NIGHT AT 8.00 P.M.
ON THE STAGE
First Time In Hong KongAdmissions:
from \$2.40
to \$12.80

CANTONESE ACROBATIC TROUPE

(Including 25 world famous exciting items)

Seats for 7th, 8th & 9th performances sold out;
seats for 10th & 11th (matinee & evening show)
on sale at this theatre and The Kwangtung
Provincial Bank, 10 Queen's Rd., C.NOTE... It costs
\$308.40 less

to FLY Canadian Pacific

TO NORTH AMERICA

SEE YOUR TRAVEL AGENT OR

Canadian Pacific AIRLINES

Based on return economy fare.

LET'S BARTER OUR BRAINS FOR A PLACE IN THE MOON RACE

By CHAPMAN PINCHER

AFTER three years of pretending that it did not really matter who got to the moon first, the U.S. has formally taken up the Russians' challenge to race them there.

The technical resources of the world's two most powerful nations are to be harnessed to this tremendous adventure which will fill the next nine years with wonder. What a time to be alive! What an adventure to be in! What an adventure for Britain to be in!

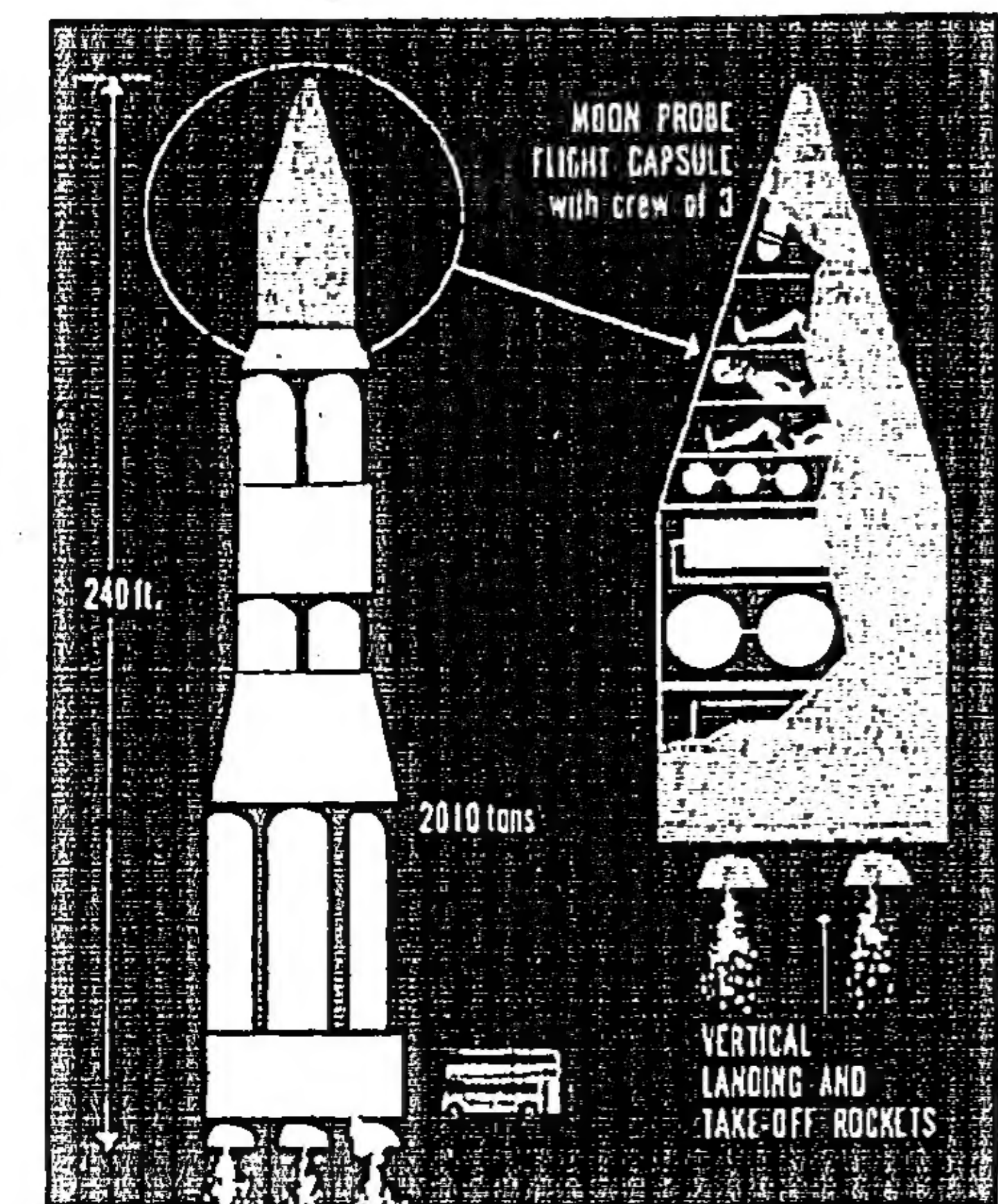
The cost of a crash programme to put an American on the moon and bring him back alive is estimated at £14,000 millions. The Russians, who will undoubtedly speed up their endeavours, must be facing similar costs.

Can this colossal outlay be justified for such a Jeff Hawke concept? Look at it this way: Spread over nine years it will cost the 182 million people of the American nation about 6d. a day per head.

EMPIRES

Breathes there a Briton with spirit so dead that he would not chip in the price of two cigarettes a day to get the Union Jack planted first in the moon's crust?

What can Britain do while the two great contestants gallop out in space? Whatever may be decided about communica-



This is the rocket system the Americans plan to use to put their first men on the moon. The space-ship on top is an "Apollo" three-man moon-probe capsule to be launched on its 240,000-mile trip by the Nova rocket — a 2,010-ton monster.

Drawing by Michael Rand.

tion by satellites and other near-to-earth projects — in which Britain must have her own competitive ventures — the Government is firmly set against any moon-shot.

Clearly so far as the first moon Derby is concerned, Britain could not seriously register as a competitor either alone or with Europe.

But does this mean that this pioneering nation with the world's finest technical talent should sit idly in the stands while Russia and the U.S. carve out lunar empires?

THE BRAINS

Certainly not. If we cannot lick the Americans or the Russians in the 240,000-mile race to the moon, then let us join them. A joint project with the Russians is impossible not only politically but because they will never share their missile secrets. A joint moon project with the Americans is not only feasible but the only sensible step for both nations.

The Americans are years behind the Russians in big

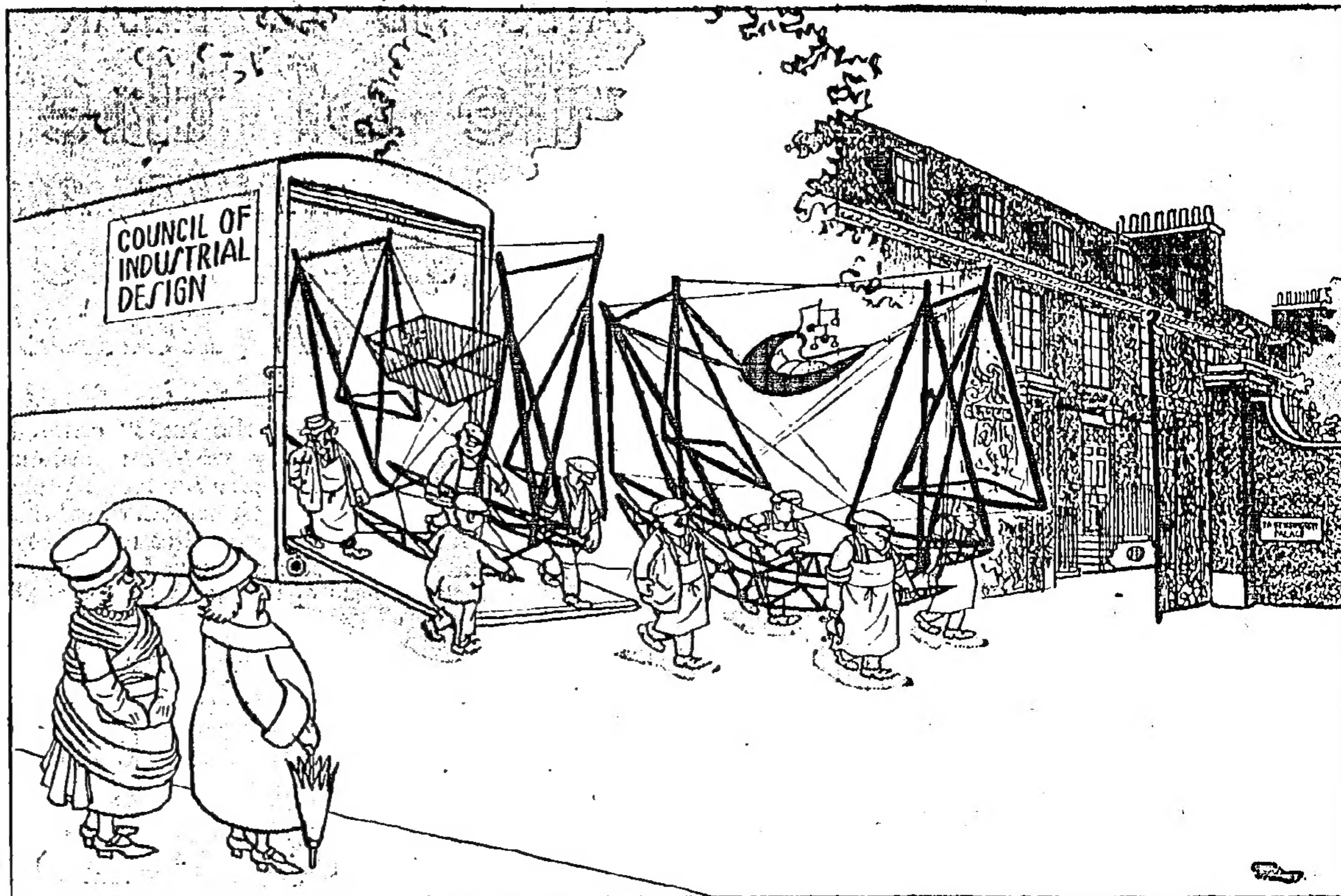
rocket development. Even with the enormous new dollar grant, the U.S. experts privately admit that their chances of overhauling the Russians before 1970 are slim. Because it is the supply of scientific and engineering brains which eventually limits the speed of such a project.

Britain has talent, ideas, and equipment acknowledged to be the world's finest in radar. These could make a vital contribution to the success of the moon firings.

Part of the new U.S. effort is to be concentrated on the development of atomic propulsion for manned spacecraft. Britain has unsurpassed atomic scientists anxious to apply themselves to this problem now that nuclear bomb work is suspended. What would Britain get out of it? The Apollo spacecraft, which is to be used by the U.S. to land on the moon, will carry THREE men.

One of these could be a Briton. If Mr Macmillan acts now and offers all possible help to the Americans in their courageous attempt to show that a free society can beat a dictatorship.

—(London Express Service).



"And that, I presume, is the cot and the play pon."

London Express Service

The battle of Alabama

THE KENNEDYS WERE CRACKING AMERICAN HEADS BUT THE ECHO WAS HEARD IN VIENNA

By IAN AITKEN

A TOUSLE-HAIRED young man in a crumpled sweater and crooked tie slumped back in the rear seat of a big Government limousine in the first light of the Washington dawn the other day and reflected on the most momentous night of his career.

Robert Kennedy, the 34-year-old brother of the President of the United States, was heading for bed after his second consecutive night manning the command telephone in what has become the general headquarters in a critical battle for America's good name.

For while a crazed mob was trying to batter its way into a Negro church hall in Montgomery, Alabama, President John Kennedy was preparing to leave for a momentous meeting with Mr Khrushchev.

The importance of this was not lost on young Bob Kennedy, the Attorney-General, who did more than any other to ensure the election of his brother to the presidency.

He now knows his ruthlessness in Montgomery was

proved two vital points for the new U.S. Administration.

Ready ...

It has proved to the rabid racialists of the Southern American States that the new Government is ready to use the harshest measures to protect coloured Americans struggling to assert their rights under existing Federal law.

And it has proved to an anxious world that the Kennedy brothers are as ready to defend

the ideals of individual liberty within the borders of the United States as they are to act outside.

In the uncertain atmosphere following the Cuban fiasco, it is also a contribution to American self-respect that can hardly be exaggerated.

Robert Kennedy dealt with the situation in his panelled office. Lounging in his big swivel chair he barked out some of the toughest, harshest orders that America has yet heard in the growing battle for Negro rights.

Heads high

In constant, direct contact with his deputy, Oxford-trained Byron ("Whizzer") White, he directed armed men who were themselves Southerners to carry

out their duty against fellow white Southerners in protection of black men.

The situation has been compared with President Eisenhower's decision to send in the troops against the anti-segregationists of Little Rock, Arkansas, in the school integration crisis of 1957.

But there is one vital difference. It took gentle, indecisive like a full four weeks to make up his mind to strike. It took Bobby Kennedy and his presidential brother just as long as it takes to book a telephone call to Alabama.

The two young Kennedys agreed on the course they have adopted a long time ago.

They determined to enforce the existing Federal law to the limit of their powers.

And they know full well that there will be many more Mont-

gomerys as the Negro movement for civil rights and human dignity gathers momentum.

They know too that their deliberate decision to fight over and over again will almost certainly lose them vital votes in Congress.

But they are determined to go through with it. And the rousing success of Bobby's mastery of leadership in Montgomery has served only to strengthen that conviction.

Already the Communist propaganda machine all over the world is grinding into action to make the most of the grim story of Montgomery.

But millions of ordinary Americans are holding their heads high. Higher, by far, than at any time since the Cuban disaster.

And they have every right to do so. For Bob Kennedy and his brother have proved that the United States is prepared to live up to its own democratic protestations even if it means cracking Americans' heads to do it.

—(London Express Service).

As the echoes of the Wedgwood Benn case still rumble at Westminster...

Discovered: the reluctant peer who might have won the day

THE endeavours of Mr Anthony Wedgwood Benn to remain a Member of the House of Commons have sent constitutional experts scurrying to their reference libraries for precedents.

One which they did not discover, because it is not generally known up to this moment, concerns Archibald Philip, fifth Earl of Rosebery.

In 1890 Rosebery's reputation was at its height. He was but 43 years of age. He had leapt into public prominence in 1870 by sponsoring Gladstone's Midlothian campaign, which had dealt the coup de grace to Disraeli's second Government.

In 1885 he had entered the Cabinet; in 1888 he became Foreign Secretary for the six months in which Gladstone's third Ministry tried—and failed—to pass a Home Rule for Ireland Bill through the House of Commons.

Popular

Gladstone had publicly referred to him as "the man of the future." A magnificent speaker, he was immensely popular in Lowland Scotland, and when he became the first chairman of the new London County Council in 1889 his political position in England was enormously improved.

As Sir Winston Churchill has written: Rosebery "guided, impelled and adorned its activities. He raised the status of the municipal life of London to the level of Ministerial office."

Rosebery had been offered a safe Conservative seat in the House of Commons when he was an undergraduate at Oxford, but he had declined.

Drastic plans

Shortly afterwards he had inherited the peerage from his grandfather, and at the age of 21 entered the House of Lords, an institution which he regarded with something less than enthusiasm. Experience did not alter this emotion. When once asked in America, "What powers do the Lords possess?" he replied: "Only one—that of adjourning themselves."

He produced drastic plans for reform of the Lords in 1884 and 1886. His 1886 proposal was that the hereditary principle should be retained by delegating certain peers to serve in the Lords, and that the rest of the

House should be composed of persons elected either by the municipal councils, the House of Commons or, possibly, by all three, and that there should also be representatives from the self-governing colonies.

The central point was that hereditary peers who did not wish to sit in the Lords could stand for the Commons. Their lordships shuddered, and the proposal was heavily defeated.

By a curious coincidence, Rosebery's most enthusiastic and loyal supporter in London politics was John Benn, grandfather of Mr Wedgwood Benn.

The experience of representing a constituency in the Council had revived Rosebery's dissatisfaction with his position as a peer, and in the summer of 1890—the exact date is not clear—he resolved to challenge the rule that peers may not sit in the Commons by standing for a constituency and presenting himself at the Bar of the House.

Wife died

There would have been no difficulty about finding a safe seat, but the Liberal hierarchy was unenthusiastic. The matter was referred to Lord Herschell—Lord Chancellor in 1890—who gave his opinion

early in September that Rosebery would certainly be unseated on petition, and that the only result would be that the Conservatives would win a seat at a time when the party battle was very delicately balanced.

At this critical moment Rosebery's wife fell seriously ill, and after a pitifully prolonged illness died in November.

Much of his ambition and spirit died with her, and he announced his intention of quitting public life. The project of challenging the Constitution was forgotten.

In the event, he was persuaded to return to the Foreign Office in 1892, and became Prime Minister on the resignation of Gladstone in 1894.

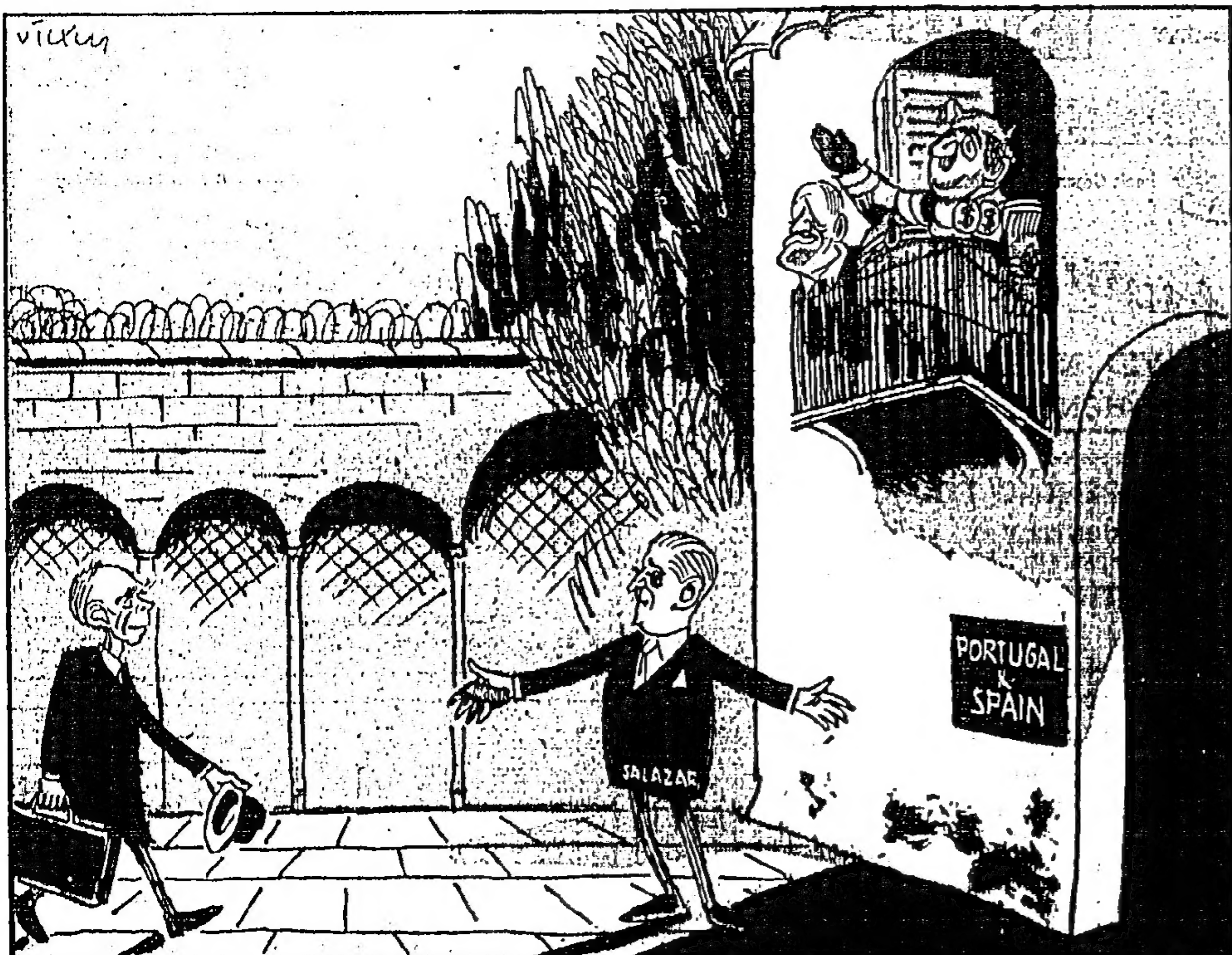
His brief, bitter, Premiership of 15 months demonstrated the impossible position in which a Liberal Peer found himself.

Tower

"For all practical purposes," he wrote to the Queen, "Lord Rosebery might as well be in the Tower of London."

He continued to urge Reform of the Lords, but to no effect; his House of Commons colleagues—particularly Harcourt, the Chancellor of the Exchequer—gave him little support.

—(London Express Service).



"Ah, Lord Homo, welcome to the bulwarks of freedom and Western civilisation—and the best ally we have!"

London Express Service

WOMANSENSE

BEST-SELLER '61

LADY LUCK

YOUR CHINA MAIL HOROSCOPE

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7

AQUARIUS (January 21-February 19): Your desire for independence may not be as strong as your basic need of a lifelong companion.

PISCES (February 20-March 20): You will be more likely to keep your friends if you curb your tendency to preach at them.

ARIES (March 21-April 19): Even though you may find your greatest satisfaction in work, try not to let it dominate your leisure.

TAURUS (April 20-May 20): Postpone your reply to an unpleasant letter until your anger has had a chance to cool down.

GEMINI (May 21-June 21): Try to adopt a more business-like attitude, and you will get better results from most of your dealings.

CANCER (June 22-July 21): Don't let a person of easy morals make you ashamed of your strict code of honour.

LEO (July 22-August 21): A temporary change of environment is likely, and you

will be glad of the opportunity to meet new people.

VIRGO (August 22-September 22): Avoid an act of rashness, which might have to be paid for by months of economy.

LIBRA (September 23-October 22): The bright idea you had first thing this morning may be well worth following up.

SCORPIO (October 23-November 21): A financial arrangement made today could benefit you for the rest of the year.

SAGITTARIUS (November 22-December 21): Think twice before accepting an invitation to stay with friends. Your relationship may not stand the test of greater intimacy.

CAPRICORN (December 22-January 20): Don't let an irritating incident spoil an otherwise excellent day.

YOUR LUCKY CARD: If today is your birthday, your lucky card, no matter what game you may be playing, ought to be the TWO of HEARTS.

Rupert and Gwyneth—34



The witch's broom is still resting quietly in its corner as the pale approach and at Rupert's call it quivers and moves across to him. "It works! It works!" he cries. "Now to see if we can both sit on the handle. Yes, look there's just room." The owl and the black



cat have followed and are watching them. "Be careful how you aim it," Tabitha calls to them. "If you have the brush part in front it will go just where it wants, but if you have the handle in front you'll find that it will obey your

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

FASHION FOCUS

by Barbara Griggs

IT STARTED AT DIOR—NOW EVERYBODY'S BUYING IT

I PAY tribute this week to the Fashion best-seller of 1961—the Blouson Dress.

Its origin is still being argued over. But most experts agree in attributing inventor's right to Marc Bohan designing for Dior.

It has—as in the original collection—taken several different forms, but the basics are unvarying—NO sleeves, NO collar, a high round neck, a top that droops or blouses down past the waist, and a skirt that's flared or folded or pleated.

Its sales are astronomical. Peter Robinson, whose sharp-eyed fashion expert Francois Gurrigues picked it out at once in Paris as a most-likely-to-succeed line, have had it in stock since early February—and sales continue unabated. In the fickle, treacherous world of fashion, one senses their deep attraction for such a steady winner.

1961, because you can't turn a tough shiny cotton into a successful Blouson Dress.

But besides its intrinsic Best-Seller interest two things strike me about the Blouson Dress:

Super-1961

In the first place, it's a YOUNG winner—its highest sales have been in the small and snappy shops, the wide-awake chain groups whose customers are teenage upwards—Fifth Avenue, Fenwick's, Penberth's, Richard Shops, Wallis Shops.

These are the girls with money to fling around on a pretty dress today, and for their money they want something that looks brand-new and super-1961.

In the second place, it is a success that was designed, and ordered AFTER Paris—another clinch argument in favour of greater flexibility at wholesale and retail level.

Most wholesale houses have shut up their order books for spring and summer by the previous November. A great many shops still spend most of their season's budget around the same time.

So when a post-Paris excitement of this kind happens, neither is in a position to take advantage of it. Which seems a pity. From everybody's point of view.

TOO MANY PARIS LABELS

WHAT fun to be Jackie Kennedy... Or is it? Jackie may well be wondering.

A storm is brewing up in America once more over the thorny question of where exactly Jackie buys her clothes, and Women's Wear Daily, the bible of the American wholesale trade, is sniffing around for proof that too many items in her wardrobe still have that villainous Paris label inside them. And she promised, too.

Damning facts so far touted out by WWD tell of an order received by a well-known Paris



Kitty Copeland's Blouson Dress: pink and red rose-print on white, gored skirt. Peter Robinson.

From Fifth Avenue: the Blouson Dress with a skirtful of crisp pleats, in a sugar-pink silk.

house" who were instructed to send the clothes—made to Jackie's exact measurements—to a fictitious Washington name and address.

And news that the Paris Chambre Syndicale is thinking of putting on a special joint dress-show for Jackie is causing them further grief.

How CAN the girl resist? Meanwhile, Jackie is under fire from another front—Italy, this time, who feel, possibly, that their own elegantissima Consuela Crespi should have been voted Best-Dressed Woman in Jackie's place.

A lesson

Home couturier Emilio Schuberth has gone into print recently to suggest that although Jackie has, unquestionably, all it takes to become one of the most elegant women of our time, she still has a thing or two to learn.

NOT to hold up the skirt of an evening dress when climbing stairs in such a way that you reveal the underkirt, for instance.

NOT to go bare-armed, headscarfed and sandalled into church on Easter Sunday (or any other day) for instance...

NOT to add a large glittery brooch as well as three strings of pearls to a simple coat-dress, for instance.

NOT to wear skirts so short that they reveal the maudlin bump of the tummy, for instance.

★★★★★★★★★★★★



PICTURE BY JOHN COLE

Blouson Dress, grandest version, made in one of Liberty's own Bakst-inspired silks...whorls and squiggles of deep brown and blood red on a mustard background. From Liberty's Model department, fully lined.

CHILDREN'S CORNER

How Old Is Joe?

—Shadows Try But Can't Guess Smokey's Age—

By MAX TRELL

SLOWLY and lazily Smokey Joe came curling up out of Father's pipe.

Father never even noticed. He was busy reading his newspaper. But Knarf and Hanid, the Shadow Children with the Turned-About Names, watched him as they sat in a dark corner on the opposite side of the room.

Joe floated across the room just underneath the ceiling with his long legs stretched out and his hands folded behind his head. Then he saw Knarf and Hanid waving to him.

Floated down

He let himself slowly and lazily floated down through the air until he came to rest without even the whisper of a sound right between them.

In all this time he never stretched his long legs or unfolded his hands from behind his head.

The two Shadows greeted him. Then Knarf said, smiling: "Smokey Joe, you're certainly lazy tonight."

Joe yawned, a long, slow, very lazy yawn.

"I'm getting old," he finally said.

They just laughed

Knarf and Hanid laughed. They never thought of Joe as being old. They were sure he wasn't.

"Do you know how old I am?" asked Joe. "Take a guess."

Knarf and Hanid thought to themselves that Smokey Joe was only a puff of smoke that looked like a Man. Most of the time he stayed in the stem of the bowl of Father's pipe. They were sure he was no older than the pipe.

"Wronger and wronger," said Joe.

"Six years. Ten years. Eight years. 21 years," guessed Hanid.

"Two weeks. Seven months. 46 weeks," said Knarf.

Joe just kept on yawning. Finally Knarf and Hanid both said:

"We can't guess. You tell us." Joe unfolded his hands from behind his head, pulled in his legs and sat up.

He tells them

"Last month," he said, "on the first of May, I celebrated my birthday. I was four billion and two years old."

Knarf and Hanid gasped with astonishment.

"And some of my friends and relations," said Joe calmly, "are even older."

Knarf asked Joe where he was born.

Joe just kept on yawning. He told Knarf. Then he said, "I was born in a volcano."

This caused even more astonishment than Joe's telling how old he was.

"I knew you wouldn't believe me," Joe said, still chuckling. "But it's true. My mother told me. She showed me the volcano one day."

"You know what a volcano is, don't you?" he asked, suddenly pausing and looking at Knarf's puzzled face.

Knarf said, "Yes, of course I know. It's a volcano is a—a—all right, what is a volcano?" he asked.

Hanid said she knew, so Joe nodded and told her to go ahead and explain a volcano to her brother.

"It's like a mountain," Hanid said to Knarf. "Only there's a fire inside of it. It burns like a furnace. It's so hot that even the rocks melt. And there's a hole at the top of the volcano—"



"You're certainly lazy tonight," said Knarf to the yawning Joe.

"Like what?" asked Knarf, sounding as if he still didn't really believe the things that Joe was talking about.

"Like big Animals—enormous Animals!" said Joe.

"Bigger than Elephants?" asked Knarf.

"Ten times bigger than Elephants," answered Joe. "And strange Birds with leathery wings. And Seamonsters, and Dragons, and—"

No such animals

Hanid stopped Joe.

"Now, Joe dear, you know very well that there aren't any such things as Dragons. They're just make-believe Animals. They only live in fairy-tale books."

"No street!" said Joe. "The Dragons I saw were real, live Dragons, except that they didn't have smoke coming out of their nostrils. But they looked like Dragons and they were just as fierce."

"And I saw blades of grass as tall as a ten-storey building!"

"Well, I guess I'll be moving back to my bed. I'm really feeling old and tired tonight," said Joe.

Laid down pipe

Over on the other side of the room Father had knocked the ashes out of his pipe and laid the pipe on a pipereck.

"My bed's all ready for me," said Joe. Then he gave himself a push with his toes and went floating slowly and sleepily across the room.

"Good night, kids," said Joe. "Good night, Joe," said Knarf and Hanid.

And the next minute Joe curled up and slid inside the pipe with just the tip of his nose showing over the side like a wisp of smoke.

JACOBY on BRIDGE

SOUTH might well have taken some action after North's jump to four spades and as you can see if he had gone on to a small slam he would have made it since the spade finesse was on.

However, the game was duplicate and South was in a conservative mood and passed quietly at the game contract.

West opened the queen of hearts. East won the trick with his ace and looked around for new worlds to conquer. Only to see quickly that there was no legitimate way for him to find a trick anywhere.

However, East saw an illegitimate way and promptly proceeded to lead the five of diamonds right into dummy's

Q—The bidding has been:
West North East South
1♠ 1♥ 2♠ 3♠
Pass 3NT Pass 7

You, South, hold:
♠A Q 6 5 2 ♠K Q 9 8 4 6 5
What do you do?

A—Pass. You have 11 points but the chances are greatly against your partner having enough for a slam. At the same time three no-trump must be safe.

TODAY'S QUESTION
Again your partner doubles one club. This time you hold:
♠Q 8 7 6 5 4 3 ♠A 9 8 7 6 5 4 3
What do you do?

Answer tomorrow.

NORTH (D) 23	
♠A J 10 7	♠K 2
♥Q 2	♥A 8 7 6
♦A J 9 4	♦K 2
♣A K	♣Q 8 6 4 3 2
WEST	
♠5 3	♠K 2
♥Q J 10 4 3	♥A 8 7 6
♦10 7 2	♦K 2
♣J 10 6	♣Q 8 6 4 3 2
SOUTH	
♠A 9 8 6 4	♠K 2
♥K 2	♥Q 8 6
♦Q 8 6	♦K 2
♣A 9 8 6 4	♣K 2
East and West vulnerable	
North East South West	
1♠ Pass 1♥ Pass	
2♠ Pass 2♥ Pass	
3♠ Pass 3♥ Pass	
Opening lead—♥Q	

long suit. South won in dummy and led the queen of spades. Needless to say East played low and South had a real duplicate player's problem.

If East had led a singleton and the spade finesse lost, East would get to ruff a diamond and South would be held to four.

Finally, South decided this was the case so he went up with the ace of spades. Now East made his king of spades and held South to five odd.

Strangely enough, this trick made no difference in match points. All other North-South pairs happened to be in a bidding mood. They all bid six spades and took the finesse.

COOL, CRISP AND CONTINENTAL

WHITEAWAYS ARE PLEASED TO PRESENT THE VERY LATEST IN SWISS AND OTHER CONTINENTAL COTTONS—

"NELO", fine Swiss Cottons, ideal for hot weather wear in a glorious selection of neat patterns, beautiful florals and modern abstract designs.

BEAUTIFUL BREATH TAKING DESIGNS

"ROCCACIO", a delightful new Continental Cotton in rich deep colourings on white grounds, a fabulous fashion fabric, 36" wide.

SATIN COTTONS from Italy in a large range of breathtaking designs, bold modern abstracts on white or coloured grounds, 36" wide.

SUPERFINE BAHAMA, a new superline cotton in high fashioned darker tones in smart and attractive designs.

SEA ISLAND PRINTS, a large variety of excellent designs and colours from Switzerland, the fabric has a soft and creasing touch, and is available in beautiful florals and neat patterns on white or coloured grounds.

BOTH STORES OPEN 9 A.M. TO 6 P.M. DAILY INCLUDING SATURDAYS.



Whiteaways WILL SERVE YOU BEST

SPORTS PICTORIAL



ABOVE AND RIGHT: An electrifying 40 mph sprint took Paldum from last place in the last six furlongs to a staggering 66-1 victory in the Epsom Derby last week. Above photo shows the horse still in the 24th position with four furlongs to go. In the right photo he is seen passing the finishing line two lengths ahead of Dieta Drake.



ABOVE: A jump of joy by Mrs Marley Spearman after her victory over 17-year-old Diane Robb in the final of the British Women's Golf Championship at Carnoustie last week.

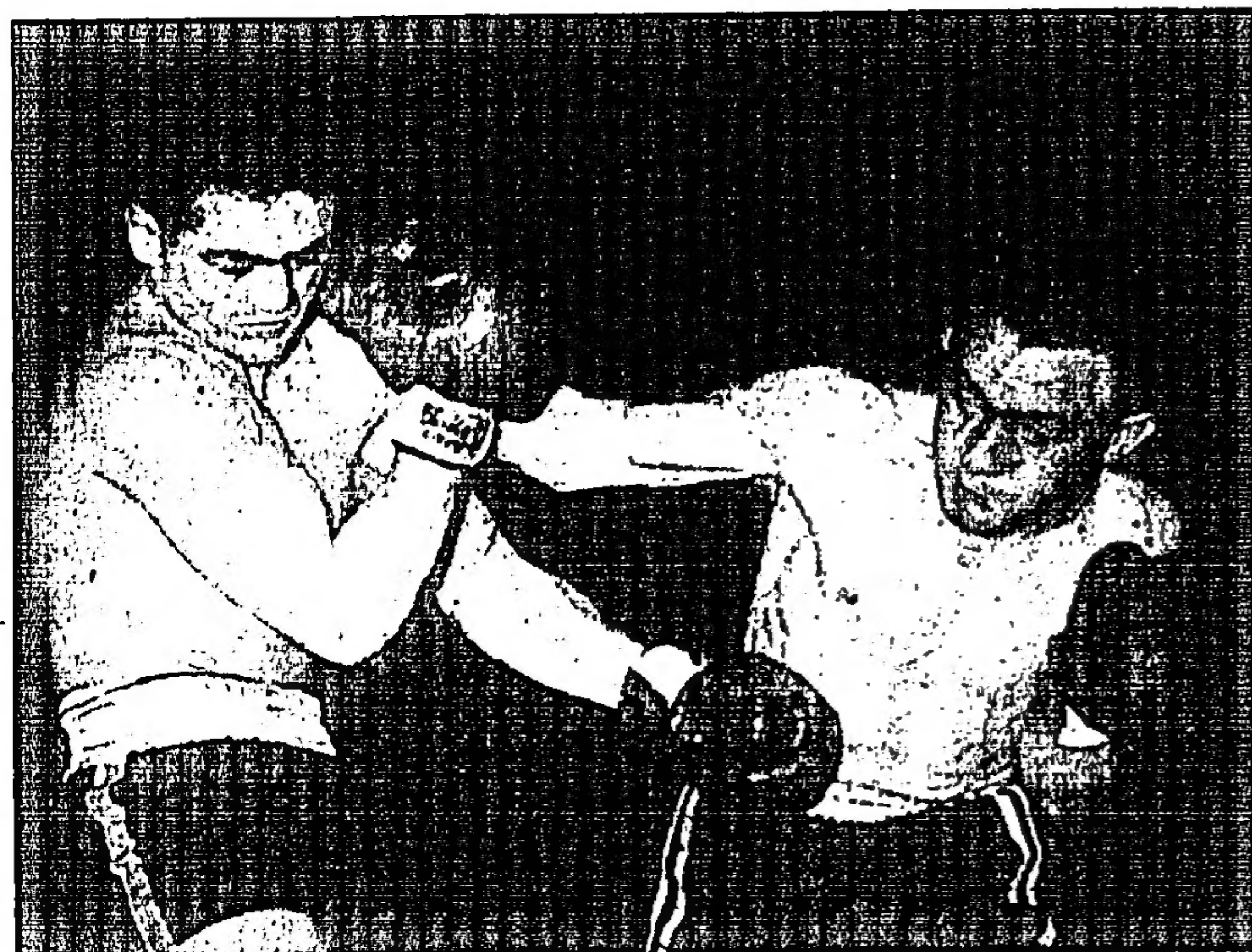


Fresh as
AERTEX

THE INCOMPARABLE SHIRTS

Feel fresh, look fresh, in an Aertex shirt. Aertex shirts beat the heat because they are styled in tropic-light cellular-woven fabric that 'air-conditions' the body to keep you comfortably cool. See the range of freedom styles at your usual Aertex store — there's an excellent choice in refreshing colours and patterns.

MADE BY THE CELLULAN CLOTHING COMPANY LIMITED
25 BAYVIEW ROW, LONDON W.1, ENGLAND.



LEFT: Irish challenger John Caldwell (right) tries to drive through the guard of Alphonse Halimi, in the early rounds of their fight for the Frenchman's world bantamweight championship at Empire Pool, Wembley, last week. Caldwell won on points. —Reuterphoto.

RIGHT: Agnus, captain of the Benfica (Lisbon) team, holds the European Champions Football Cup after his team's victory over Barcelona in the final at Bern, Switzerland last week. —London Express Photo.

LEFT BELOW: The 24-year-old Aga Khan with his filly, Petite Etoile, just after she had won the Coronation Cup at Epsom last week. With him is trainer Noel Murkes. The young Aga, who has inherited the family love of horses, was on his toes with suspense during the race, and said afterwards: "She is a wonderful filly." —London Express Photo.



PHOTOGRAPHS

by our Staff Photographers

H.K. Football Association Dinner
Boys' Brigade Parade at Union Church
H.K. Regiment Foundation Day Dinner & Dance
R.H.K.D.F. Medal Presentation at Government House
H.K. General Chamber of Commerce Centenary Dinner
True Light Middle School Anniversary Bazaar
All Local Sports
Local Presentations
Local Weddings
Etc., Etc.

Available at
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.
Wyndham Street



RIGHT: Bobby Neill, the indestructible one-time featherweight boxing champion of Britain, was recently married to 25-year-old Lauri Steadman, a blonde and beautiful night club dancer.

Bobby's career as a boxer was marred by accidents. When he was 17, and already a promising performer, his right thigh bone was crushed in a road accident. Doctors who pined it together with a silver plate said he would be lucky to walk again. Eighteen months later, they took the plaster off, and Bobby immediately started his return to the ring.

Then came a disastrous fight with Terry Spinks, last November. Terry won, and Bobby was rushed to hospital, seriously ill with a blood clot on the brain. A life-or-death operation, plus his courage and endurance, saved him.

Lauri Steadman, whom he had first met while he was on holiday in Jersey, visited him almost daily in hospital, and it was while he was lying in bed that he decided to propose to her.

Photo shows them together at the club before their marriage.

(London Express Service).

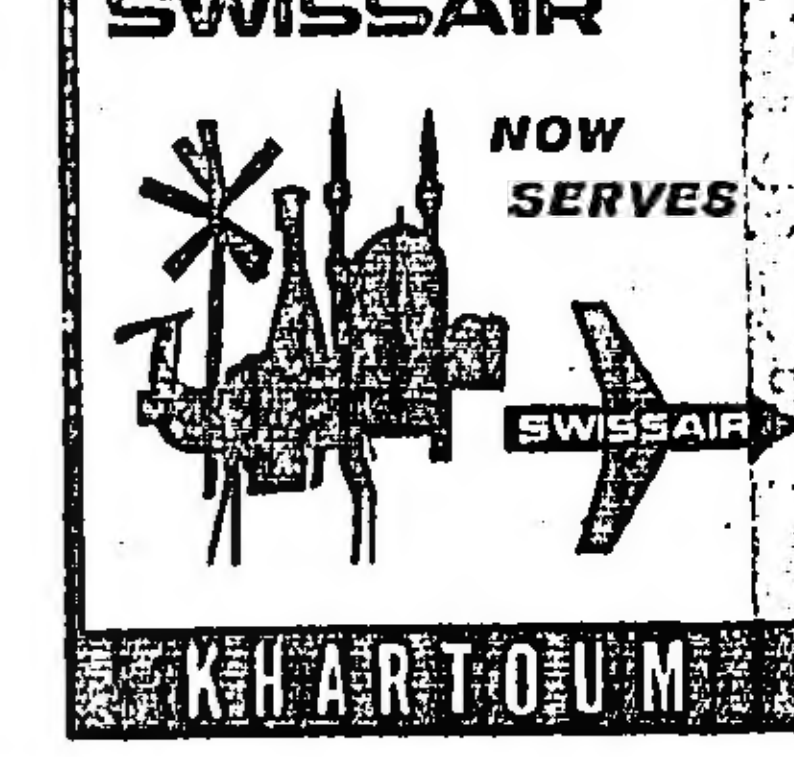
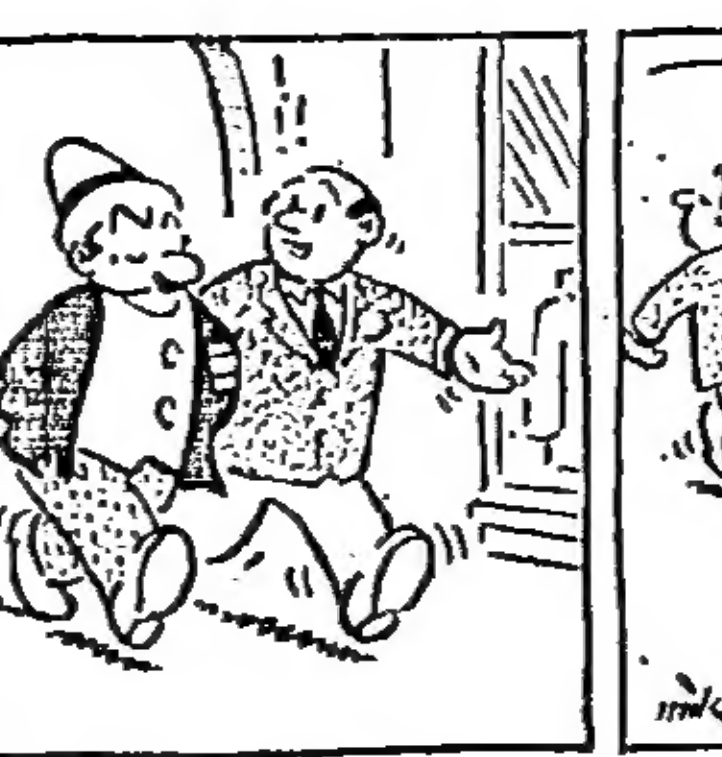


Four D. Jones

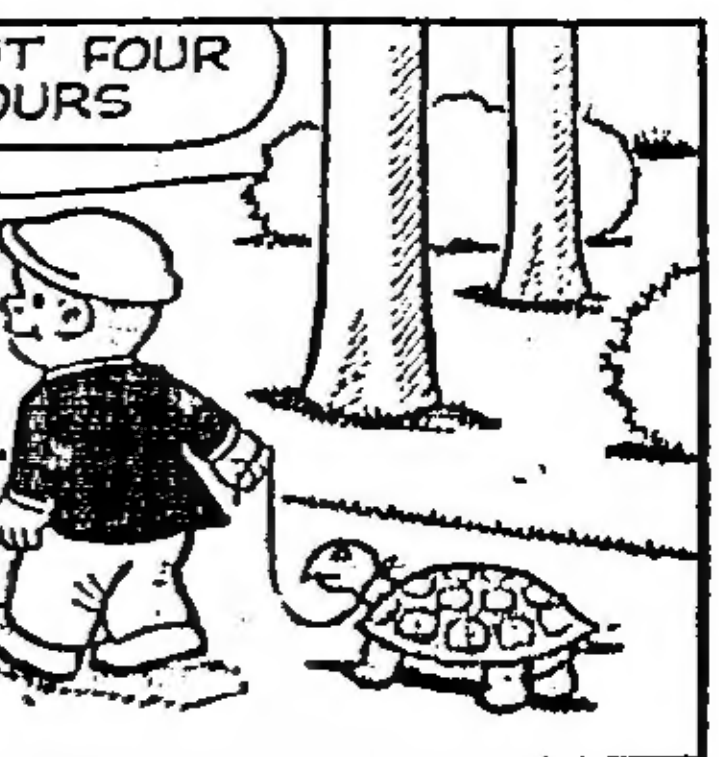
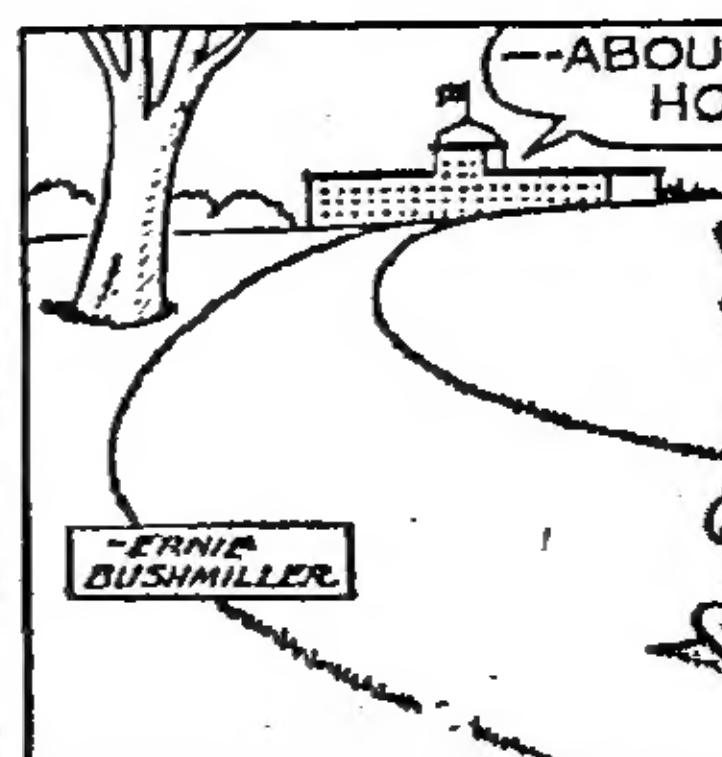
BY MADDOCKS



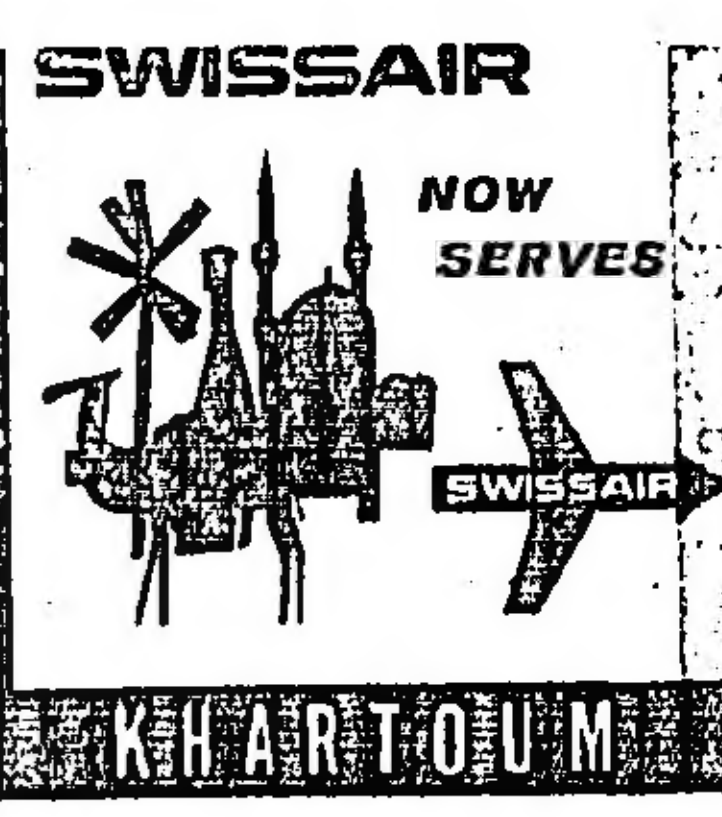
FERD'NAND



NANCY



BRICK BRADFORD



GIVING THREE CONCERTS IN JULY

Harvard Glee Club members seek 'hosts'

"Hosts" from among the public are being sought for members of the internationally famous Harvard Glee Club who will be arriving to give concerts here on July 21, 22 and 23.

CHUNG KHIAW BANK GAINS JUDGMENT

Mr Justice C. W. Reece, Acting Senior Puisne Judge, in the Supreme Court this morning awarded judgment to the Chung Khiaw Bank Ltd against three firms acting as guarantors for a company for \$21,047.71 in respect of general banking facilities granted to the company.

The three firms were the Kwan Woon Lung, of 15 Mui Fong Street, Tung Wah Plastic Works, 36 Gillies Avenue, and the Hong Fat Leather Goods Factory, 96 Canton Road.

The plaintiffs claimed the amount against the Fook Hing Co., of 28 Connaught Road, West, second floor, on account of general facilities. The three firms were sued as guarantors.

The Fook Hing Co made no appearance in the hearing, and counsel for the three guarantors, Mr Benjamin Lin, consented to judgment.

The plaintiffs were represented by Mr Patrick Yu, on the instructions of Messrs Ford, Kwan and Co.

Mr Lin was instructed by Mr K. Hastings and Co.

Two sailors fined for fighting

Two British sailors who were involved in a brawling bar brawl on Monday were each fined \$25 by Mr T. L. Yang at Causeway Bay Magistrate's Court this morning.

James Charlton, 25, and Keith William Embleton, 18, both of HMS St. Bride's Bay, admitted disorderly conduct by fighting.

Insp. G. D. Carter said that the two sailors fought with a 19-year-old bar boy, Chan Yee-sun, in Lockhart Road near Leung Road.

They were throwing glasses at each other, he added.

"Knit Hits"

Delightfully active Mix 'N' Match sportswear in cotton knits to team with our wonderful new selection of

SHORTS

CAPRIS

"CABIN BOYS"

PEDAL PUSHERS

AT

Paquerette's (of course)

16a Des Voeux Rd.

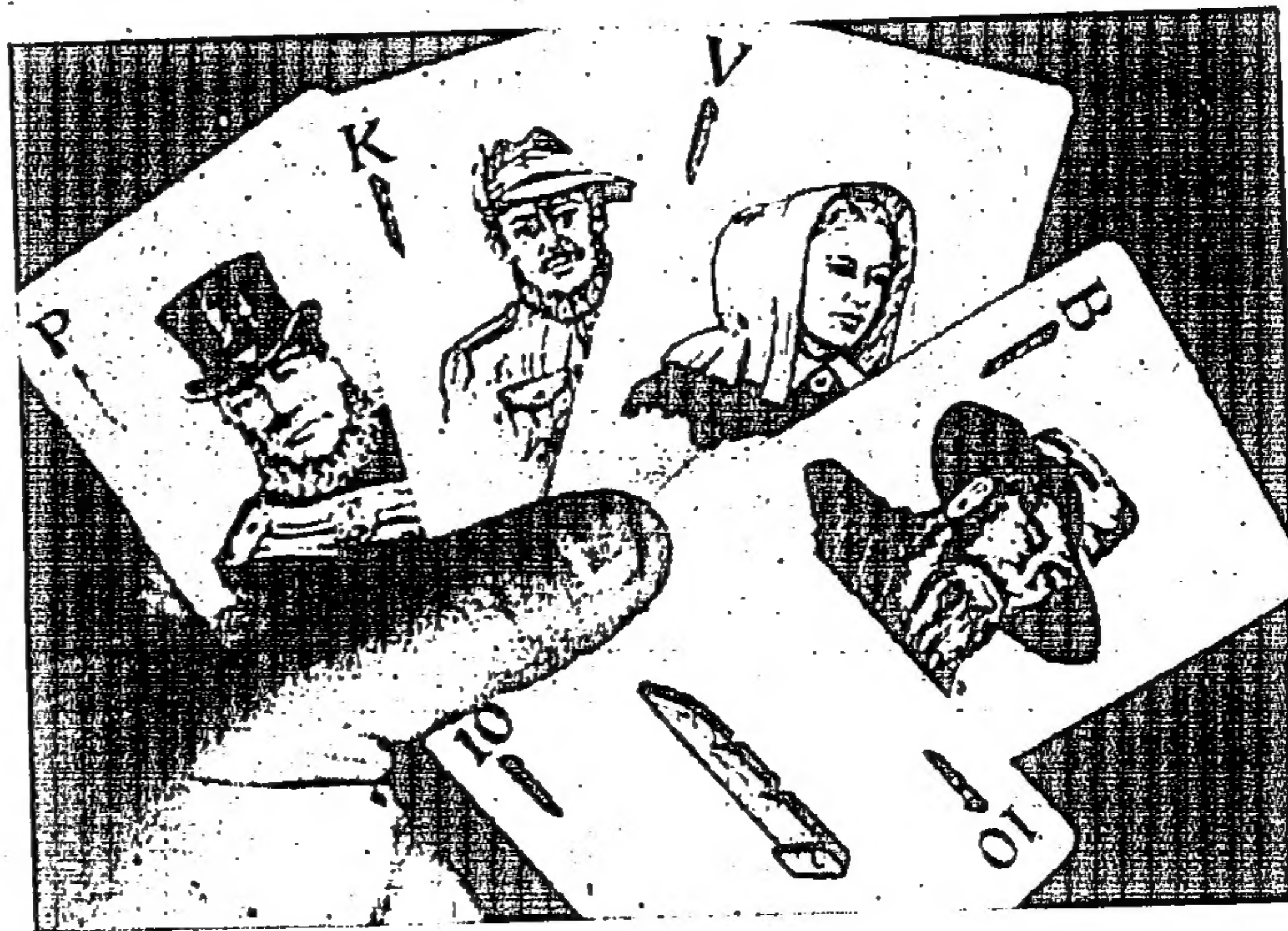
Tel. 21-157

Printed and published by TERENCE GORDON NEWLANDS PEARCE for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria in the Colony of Hong Kong.

PICTORIAL PARADE



An African princess is among the circle of friends that Prince William of Gloucester has gathered around him during his first year at Magdalene College, Cambridge. She is Princess Elizabeth Bageyo, and she comes from Uganda, where her father is the 25 stone Omukama of Toro. The Princess is 24, and in her first year at Girton. Like the Prince, she is reading history. They see each other regularly in the Whim, Cambridge's cafe rendezvous, and she refers to him simply as "William."



What would have been a royal flush in any other country is now a Republican Flush in South Africa. Aces, kings, queens and jacks are barred to card players, and replaced, as shown, by President, Kommander, Vrouw, and Boer. The ace-president is, of course, Kruger.

Heung Yee Kuk Councillor to be elected

An election to fill a vacant seat in the Heung Yee Kuk for a Special Councillor for the Southern District of the New Territories will be held on Monday, June 12. The Southern District for the purposes of the Heung Yee Kuk ordinance includes the Tsuen Wan, Islands and Sai Kung Administrative Districts.

The vacancy arises from the resignation of Mr Fung Pak-chol as a Special Councillor, consequent upon his being elected as Vice-Chairman of the Cheung Chau Rural Committee, and thus becoming an ex-officio Councillor of the Heung Yee Kuk, which is the advisory consultative body of the New Territories.

SIX CANDIDATES

Six candidates will contest the election. They are: Mr Yiu Kai-hang of Sai Wan, Cheung Chau; Mr Yuen Tung-pak of Luk Tei Tung Village, Mui Wo; Mr Chau Shing of Tai Yuen Village, North Lamma; Mr Kwong Ping-yau of 38, Ho Fong Street, Cheung Chau; Mr Chan Wing-yin of Wan On Terrace, Pak Tin; and Mr Wai Wai Garden, Mui Wo.

Fourteen overseas chairmen have been invited to the conference in London, which will coincide with the 75th anniversary of the organisation. Mrs Clague is accompanying her husband, and they expect to be away about three weeks.

by secret ballot and will be held in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Heung Yee Kuk Ordinance, No 45 of 1959.

ENTRY RESTRICTED

The electorate comprises all the ex-officio Councillors of the Tsuen Wan, Islands and Sai Kung Districts. Members of the public will not be admitted to the election room.

RESERVED

New York, June 6. During weekend recreation periods, convicts at Minnesota State penitentiary can wear Bermuda shorts in any colour but blue. Warden Ralph Tahash explained that blue Bermudas are reserved to identify guards' clothing—UPI.

LOMBARD INSURANCE MEETING

A dividend of \$2.25 per share was approved at the ordinary yearly meeting of the Lombard Insurance Co Ltd this morning.

The Chairman, Mr H. D. M. Barton, told the shareholders that 1960 had been a satisfactory year and there was an improving trend in the marine account though competition in the marine market was as intense as ever.

The results in the Fire Department showed an all round improvement, and increased business had been derived from New Zealand, Malaya and Hong Kong.

The accounts for the year were approved and adopted.

The following members of the Consulting Committee were re-elected: Mr Barton (Chairman); Mr D. Black, Mr J. L. Clague, Mr L. Kadoorie, Mr Li Fook Shui, Mr W. A. Stewart and Mr Lo Man Wai.

This is the 125th anniversary of the Company, established in 1836 and re-organised under the Companies Ordinance of Hong Kong in 1961.

Fined \$250 for breaking traffic law

Lau Wing-kan, a Revenue Office living at 254 Queen's Road East, third floor, was fined \$250 by Mr N. R. Wyllie at North Kowloon Magistrate's Court this morning when he was found guilty on a summons of dangerous driving along Castle Peak Road on January 30.

Lau had pleaded not guilty through his solicitor Mr J. B. C. Slack.

Lt. Charles Edward Davies of 14 Field Regt. testified that at about 9.45 am on January 30 he was a passenger seated in a navy vehicle going along Castle Peak Road towards Kowloon.

He said when his vehicle approached the crest of a hill near 6-mile stone, he saw a heavy lorry in front of him.

The lorry overtook this lorry from the right side of the road.

He said the defendant who was following the army vehicle in a government van also overtook this lorry but mounted the pavement on the left.

Lt. Davies said the driver braked violently to avoid a collision. He added that he jotted down the number of the vehicle driven by the defendant and later reported the matter to the police.

Insp. F. J. Cullen of the Traffic Office, Kowloon, said that at about 8.15 am on Feb. 11 the defendant went to the traffic office and admitted that he had driven that government vehicle on that way and at that time and place.

He added that he then summoned Lau.

Insp. A. Phillips of Traffic Office, Kowloon prosecuted.

From the Files

25 years AGO

June 1936

IN the House of Commons Mr Stephen Davies asked whether any British or Indian troops, or warships, were being moved from the Hongkong area to Shanghai, and what instructions have been issued by the British Government as to whether in the event of hostilities between China and Japan entry into the international settlement, Shanghai, will be denied to all belligerent forces, or only to the Chinese as on a previous occasion.

Mr Eden replied that routine measures for the protection by both land and sea in a possible emergency of the centres of British interest had been taken, consisting in holding in readiness at Hongkong of a battalion for possible reinforcement of the British garrison in Shanghai. In the formulation of plans the despatch of units of the fleet to the ports affected had been considered.

Every effort would be made to keep the International Settlement free of all hostilities.

50 YEARS AGO

Extract from SCM Post 25 years ago column.

"By the death of Sir Hormusjee Moddy, Hongkong mourns the loss of one of its most valued citizens. His public benefactions have deeply carved his name in the temple of honour and his memory will be revered for all time as one who loved the Colony and gave liberally of his means for the benefit of his fellow-men."

"Sir Hormusjee came to Hongkong fifty-three years ago, a young man and, as he himself frequently said, no scholar; nevertheless he immersed himself so completely in the business and social pursuits of the place that he was never once able to leave it."

"Gifted with the capacity for making two ears of corn grow where only one grew before, Sir Hormusjee, in the prosperous days of the Colony amassed wealth, and apart from his many private benefactions, the extent of which will probably never be known, he conceived the idea of giving to others that which circumstances had deprived him in his own youth, namely a liberal education."

POP by Gags



Carlsberg